هكذا من الأصل

International Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper | R | Paris, Monday, November 10, 1997 | No. 35,674

TODAY: SPORTS

مكتبة الرئيس

Workaday Life of Apartheid Torturer

Police Functionary Describes the 'Wet Bag' and Other Horrors

By Suzanne Daley
New York Times Service

CAPE TOWN — Jeffrey Benzien was one of the many minor but effective functionaries who made apartheid work for South Africa's white government.

Every day, the paunchy, graying police officer left his home in this city's tidy suburbs and went to a police barracks where he extracted confessions by torture.

Mr. Benzien was particularly adept at the use of the "wet bag," in which a cloth placed over victims' heads brought them to the terrifying brink of asphyxiation, over and over again. Few withstood more than half an hour.

Questioned at a hearing of South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission by one of his victims, Peter Jacobs, Mr. Benzien said he simply could not recall exactly what he had done to whom.

"If I say to Mr. Jacobs I put the electrodes on his nose I may be wrong," he testified. "If I say I attached them to his genitals, I may be wrong. If I say I put a probe in his rectum, I may be wrong. I could have used any one of those methods."

As the commission continues its work, the brutality of South Africa's past is being itemized, not in the grand sweep of a history book, but in the individual stories of victims and torturers, of murderers and mothers of the murdered, of high commanders who made their decisions over tea trays and foot soldiers who made theirs beside fresh bloodstains.

Mr. Benzien did not have the nickname "Prime Evil" like Eugene de Kock, who commanded a whole unit of killers but has never been photographed doing anything more active than wringing his hands. The press did not call him a superspy, as it does Craig Williamson, who mailed bombs in letters and earphones to anti-apartheid activists.

Mr. Benzien, now 50, was just a middle-level officer whose only distinction may be that he came forward to talk about his job as a torturer. He is the only member of his unit to have done so. Whether the others will ever be tracked down and prosecuted remains an open question, as South Africa's justice system is already struggling just to deal with today's crime wave.

He has cried and confessed that he has no explanation for what he did — that he wonders what kind of a person can do such things. His psychiatrist, Ria Kotze, who was called to testify on his behalf, has described a man who saw himself as a good policeman, who at the end of the day went home to his family and never discussed what he did at work. Nowadays, she said, he is full of self-loathing and suffers acutely. His memory has become patchy. He takes anti-depressants.

During four days before the commission, his victims took turns attacking the veracity of his amnesty application, which contained only the barest of details. In writing, Mr. Ben-

See TRUTH, Page 7



Brian Baxter, left, head of a United Nations weapons inspection team, speaking with an Iraqi surveillance officer near Baghdad on Sunday.

U.S. Wants Clear Signal To Baghdad From the UN

Saddam Stays Defiant On Barring Inspectors And Threatening U-2s

By John F. Harris
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton said Sunday that the United States would seek a "very strong and unambiguous" response from the UN Security Council on Monday to compel Iraq to give free passage to a team of international inspectors seeking to prevent President Saddam Hussein's government from developing weapons of mass destruction.

Mr. Clinton, appearing on NBC's "Meet the Press," said that Russia, France, and other Arab nations, who before the latest confrontation had balked at U.S. efforts to tighten sanctions on Iraq, should now realize that they "have a huge stake in not allowing him to develop weapons of mass destruction."

In Baghdad, Mr. Saddam remained defiant. He said Sunday that Iraq faced the choice of a "life with dignity and honor," or a "confrontation and everything that follows."

"Our decision is defensive and not an attack on America," he said. "We have either to sacrifice or become slaves."

The Iraq crisis, which began when Mr. Saddam's government insisted late last month that Americans be removed from the UN Special Commission charged with ensuring that Iraq does not develop chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons programs, promises to unfold Monday on two fronts.

One is in the skies over Iraq, where U-2 surveillance planes flown by the United States on assignment for the United Nations are scheduled to resume flying, despite threats from Baghdad that they risk being shot down. Mr. Clinton said such attempts "would be a big mistake" that would invite a U.S. military response. "We will not tolerate his efforts to murder our pilots," he said.

But, barring such an incitement by Iraq, U.S. officials said Sunday that their efforts were focused on meetings this week in New York. White House aides have been working privately all weekend to ensure that Iraq was presented with a common front at the Security Council, ending any hopes Mr. Saddam may have entertained about exploiting a rift among nations.

On Sunday, Iraq banned American arms inspectors for the seventh consecutive day from entering its weapons sites, and the Clinton administration has shed little light on what measures it thinks would be successful in forcing Iraq to let weapons inspections resume.

"At a moment like this, it's very

See IRAQ, Page 6

Taipei Chief Calls Island Independent

But Lee's Aides Disavow His Defiance of Beijing

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

HONG KONG — Taiwan officials moved quickly Sunday to clarify potentially provocative statements by President Lee Teng-hui, made in a Washington Post interview in which he repeatedly called Taiwan an "independent" country and said the island was not a province of China.

Facing pressure to renew high-level talks with China, Mr. Lee took a defiant stand in the interview, ruling out concessions to Beijing and stating bluntly that Taiwan "is an independent and sovereign country." The interview, published over the weekend, was conducted in Taipei on Thursday.

Taipei has long said that its Republic of China government is a sovereign entity that was formally established in 1912 in Nanjing and has existed continuously since then. But government officials are usually careful to avoid the word "independent," which Beijing considers a provocative declaration of secession that could lead to war.

A government spokesman, David Lee, told journalists in Taipei on Sunday, "The president had no intention whatsoever to support Taiwan independence during the entire course of the conversation," according to a report by Reuters.

The foreign minister, Jason Hu, also said: "The country's policy has not

See TAIWAN, Page 7



Wilfredo Lee/The Associated Press

Mr. Clinton at a Washington fund-raiser sponsored by Human Rights Campaign, where he pledged support for gay rights. Page 3.

Clinton Pleads for Trade Victory

But He Doesn't Appear to Have the Votes for 'Fast-Track' Bill

By John E. Yang
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Hours before a scheduled crucial trade vote in the House of Representatives, President Bill Clinton appealed for votes Sunday, saying it was "the right thing" to try to sell more U.S. products overseas.

At the same time, the president acknowledged that he might not have the support to prevail and might have to postpone the vote again. "If we can't get the votes, we'll have to regroup and try to figure out some other way to go forward," he said on "Meet the Press" on NBC. He added that such a vote might come "either next week or when Congress resumes" next year.

That was the first time he or any other administration official had publicly discussed the possibility of postponing the vote, originally set for last Friday.

But House Republican leaders, who are working with the president in the effort, said they would go ahead with the vote.

"We are still short" of votes, said John Boehner of Ohio, chairman of the House Republican Conference. "But we think we can get there. We're giving it everything we've got."

"There are a lot of Republicans we think we can convince this is too important to go down," said the House majority whip, Tom DeLay, the Texas Republican who is the party's chief vote-counter. "The Republican Party has always been the party of free trade."

Key Democrats in the House said they had "hit a brick wall" over the weekend in their effort to muster enough support for the "fast-track" legislation measure to expand the president's treaty-making power.

Democratic supporters of the bill privately considered which would be worse: to have Mr. Clinton acknowledge he does not have the support to win enhanced trade negotiating authority and pull the bill or to have the measure go down in an embarrassing defeat.

But John Hilley, the White House congressional lobbyist, reflecting the administration's belief that it still can prevail, said the vote would take place late Sunday as scheduled. And the House speaker, Newt Gingrich, a fast-track supporter, told reporters that regardless of the vote count, "My recommendation is to go for it."

See CLINTON, Page 6

Tokyo and Seoul: Question Marks for Global Economy

By Velisarios Kattoulas
International Herald Tribune

TOKYO — Financial markets in South Korea and Japan appear headed for further weakness this week as the turmoil sweeping Asia since the summer endures, analysts said Sunday.

Once glorified as the dynamos driving the world economy, Japan and South Korea were battered by sliding financial markets last week.

South Korea's finance minister, Kang Kyong Shik, convened an emergency meeting Sunday to devise measures to help the sinking won and stabilize markets. With further pressure on the won, analysts said, South Korea might become the third Asian "tiger" economy — after Indonesia and Thailand — to ask the International Monetary Fund for assistance as a result of the turmoil triggered by the floating in July of the Thai baht, which quickly sank in value.

But South Korea has denied it will seek help from the IMF, and during the weekend it called foreign press reports of its financial crisis exaggerated.

"The sentiment toward South Korea is very poor now," said a trader who asked not to be identified. "People are afraid to buy because they are worried things in Korea will get worse." In addition, analysts said they were concerned that Japan's increasing financial weakness could affect the United States.

"The situation in Japan is not very good," said Carl Weinberg, an economist at High Frequency Economics in New York, "and if they were to find themselves on the verge of a domestic financial meltdown, it could seriously affect the world economy."

On Friday, the Japanese currency sank as the dollar touched 124 yen, its highest level in six months, because of mounting fears Japan could soon suffer its second recession in five years, and Japanese stocks plunged to their lowest levels in two years.

The benchmark Nikkei stock average fell 697.51 points, or 4.2 percent, to end at 15,836.36, its first close below 16,000 points since July 1995.

Share prices, down 18 percent since the start of the year, fell after a report that Bank of Yokohama, a major regional bank, planned to sell all the stocks it owned over the next two to three years to try to bolster its balance sheet. The report — later denied — served as a

See MARKETS, Page 6

AGENDA

New Hurricane Bears Down on Mexico

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Pacific Coast villages still recovering from a deadly battering by a hurricane last month were hit Sunday by waves and winds from a newly formed hurricane, designated Rick, that was quickly bearing down on the Mexican coast.

The Interior Ministry urged officials in Oaxaca and Guerrero states to take emergency measures ahead of rising waves and sustained winds of almost 85 miles an hour.

The storm was headed toward areas that were crushed last month by the hurricane designated Pauline, which killed at least 230 people in three states and left 300,000 people homeless — mostly in Oaxaca.

To Our Readers in Europe

Because of the Nov. 11 holiday, there will be no postal delivery to Herald Tribune subscribers in France on Tuesday. Copies will be delivered when mail resumes the following day.

In Belgium, there will be no service either by mail or by hand delivery on Tuesday. The missing copies will be delivered on Wednesday.

PAGE TWO
NATO's Soft-Spoken Pitchman

Books ..... Page 11.
Crossword ..... Page 11.
Opinion ..... Page 10.
Sports ..... Pages 24-26.

The Intermarket ..... *Page 4.*

The IHT on-line www.iht.com



Bobby Yip/Reuters

COMMANDING THE YANGTZE — Dump trucks completing a temporary dam on the Yangtze River, diverting it for the Three Gorges project. Beijing hailed the huge project as a sign of China's power. Page 8.

Iraq Pulls Out Bag of Tricks To Frustrate Inspections

By R. Jeffrey Smith
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — On Sept. 25, several United Nations inspectors making a routine visit to a food-testing laboratory in Baghdad decided on a whim to go to the back door, where they encountered several men leaping down the stairway with thick briefcases. When inspectors caught up, they coaxed the men into opening their valises.

Several UN officials familiar with the confrontation say that Diane Seaman, an American microbiologist who was leading the team, looked inside and was surprised to find laboratory kits for testing three deadly biological organisms that Iraq had admitted studying long ago for possible offensive use.

The inspectors also said they found documents linking the tests with Iraq's Special Security Organization, which is thought to be one of three Iraqi groups helping to hide data about the country's illicit ballistic missile, nerve gas and germ weapons programs.

Four days of questioning in Baghdad failed to yield what the UN team considered a credible Iraqi explanation, according to the officials, so the inspectors decided to push the Iraqi government: They set out in a convoy at night to conduct a sudden search of the Special Security Organization's headquarters, where Qusay Hussein, a son of President Saddam Hussein, has an office.

Iraqi soldiers blocked their travel to the site and invoked a claim of presidential security to declare the area off-limits to foreigners. While Iraq depicted its action as a legitimate exercise of its sovereign rights, the UN commission saw it as another example of the coun-

See BAGHDAD, Page 6

Sponsored Section ..... *Pages 12-13.*
TRAVEL FOR KNOWLEDGE

Sponsored Section ..... *Pages 20-22.*
AUSTRIA

Newsstand Prices

Andorra	10.00 FF	Lebanon	LL 3,000
Antilles	12.50 FF	Morocco	16 Dh
Cameroon	1,600 CFA	Qatar	10.00 QR
Egypt	£E 5.50	Réunion	12.50 FF
France	10.00 FF	Saudi Arabia	10 SR
Gabon	1,100 CFA	Senegal	1,100 CFA
Italy	2,800 Lire	Spain	225 Ptas
Ivory Coast	1,250 CFA	Tunisia	1,250 Din
Jordan	1.250 JD	U.A.E.	10.00 Dh
Kuwait	700 Fils	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	$1.20

From a Black and Whitewall World, Tires Burst Into Color

Manufacturers Try to Match Carmakers' Rainbow Palette

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service

MUNICH — Red tires might be cool, Ibrahim Mansur Ali thought. But no, Aetna red clashed with the muted burgundy of his two-door Fiat Panda Eleganza.

How about Nordic green? Much better. The tires would match the sweeping green stroke that underlined the word "Eleganza" on the side of the car. He went for the green.

An older generation's choice may have been limited to whitewalls or no whitewalls, but today's drivers — in Europe, at least — may soon face a much more fanciful choice: what color tires to put on their cars. They will, that is, if an experiment by Michelin, the French tiremaker, succeeds.

Faced with a new wave of small European cars in bright jelly-bean colors, Michelin started this summer to test-market a line of small-car tires accented with shades that it calls Aetna red, Nordic green and Rio yellow. What made this colorful experiment possible is new tiremaking technology that can create tires in practically any color of the rainbow.

"When I pull up to a red light, people ask me where I got them," said Mr. Mansur Ali, an auto mechanic in his 30s, admiring his car's colors like some artist ogling an automotive Picasso. "Black is boring."

Michelin will not talk much about the reaction the tires are receiving in tests in Munich, Milan and Tours, France, nor will it decide until early next year whether to step up to full production of the tires, called Coraldos.

And while a few colored tires are available in the United States, full-scale introduction seems remote.

Mr. Mansur Ali, though, is not alone in his enchantment with color. Dieter Hecht, a salesman at Heinrich Nabholz Autoreifen, a tire distributor in Munich, said that one customer had driven more than 480 kilometers (300 miles) from Cologne to buy four red tires as a birthday present for his wife.

At Euromaster Reifenservice, across town, a customer had driven from Luxembourg, about the same distance, for a set of green ones. "He said he read about them in the papers," said Heike Stoger, who works at Euromaster, where more than 40 Coraldos in all three colors were sold in two months. The Coraldos sell for the equivalent of $82 each, she said, about $8.50 more than an ordinary blackwall.

Michelin is not the only tiremaker dabbling in color. Its approach, which allows a broad band of the tire tread as well as the sidewall to be manufactured in color, is being matched by a less adventurous product from

See TIRES, Page 6

Solana's Mission / **Seeking Americans' Attention**

The 'Warm and Fuzzy' Face of NATO

By Elaine Sciolino
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — When Javier Solana Madariaga, NATO's most senior civilian official, arrived late for a television interview in San Francisco last month, the host was already questioning a stand-in.

The door to the hotel suite was closed. A note pinned to the door read: "Please do not knock. Taping in session."

Mr. Solana and his entourage entered anyway. The interviewer told him to stop by "next time you're in San Francisco" and continued the taping. Only when the embarrassed stand-in protested was Mr. Solana wired up and asked a few questions.

So it goes for the 55-year-old Spaniard, who commands little notice here despite his emerging role as an important pitchman for why the world's biggest military alliance needs to get bigger.

Mr. Solana is well known in Europe as a clever politician and diplomat. But in his two years as secretary general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, he has not exactly become a household name in the United States.

At first glance, he also seems an unlikely choice to help make the case to Congress and the American people for an expanded NATO.

In the early 1980s, he fiercely opposed his country's entry into the alliance — which his Socialist Party considered part of a plot by the United States to keep its military bases on Spanish soil. "Only idiots never change their opinions," he said later.

But President Bill Clinton has made expanding NATO the centerpiece of his foreign policy, which he hopes to celebrate with a White House signing ceremony in 1999 for three new members. So the administration needs to sell the idea to an indifferent public.

Try as it might, it has been unable to drum up excitement for its NATO strategy. That has been the case even with help from a man like Mr. Solana, who hugs and kisses ambassadors and even generals, who talks with passion about things like NATO's "interoperability" and who has already taken 120 trips to promote what he calls NATO's new global mission.

The State Department was so eager that he get maximum exposure during his speaking tour through California last month that it recommended he pose for pictures at Solana Beach. It also suggested that he tour small towns in the southern United States, campaign style, in a rented bus painted in NATO colors. His staff rejected both ideas.

Mr. Solana, who has never been invited to a Sunday morning television show, could not get booked on even one radio talk show in California. At his only news conference, in Los Angeles, three reporters showed up.

"Solana is NATO with warm and fuzzy feelings," said Charles Kupchan, professor of international relations at Georgetown University. He added: "He's especially appropriate for the enlargement debate because he makes everyone feel included. But there's this curious gap between the administration's desire to enlist his support and the fact that nobody wants to pay attention."



Peter Da Silva/The New York Times

Mr. Solana looking out at San Francisco. He commands little notice in the United States despite his role as a key pitchman for why NATO needs to get bigger.

The Clinton administration's argument that Europe will be a more peaceful place if NATO's border moves eastward has often failed to convince. Although more than 60 percent of Americans support the idea of expansion, only 10 percent can name even one of the countries involved — the Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland.

Congress, meanwhile, wants to know not only what expansion will do, but also what it will cost.

At recent State Department meeting with Mr. Solana and ambassadors to NATO from member countries, Jeremy Rosner, the administration's "ratification czar," acknowledged that the administration was at least 12 votes short of a two-thirds vote needed for Senate ratification, scheduled for early next year, participants said.

And Mr. Solana is not always on the same wavelength as the United States.

For the administration, an enlarged NATO is important primarily to improve the alliance's ability to deal with new military threats, like the next Bosnia-Herzegovina.

For Mr. Solana, who has served as both foreign and culture minister of Spain, the rationale has more to do with repenting for the injustices of 20th century history, when half of Europe was swallowed into the Soviet bloc.

"It has to do with justice," he told an audience in San Francisco in explaining the need for NATO to grow. "You cannot say to these countries, 'You will never be part of the family.' We cannot continue to talk about Europe when we are talking about half of Europe."

On paper, the secretary general's power is limited. But Mr. Solana, who emerged as the compromise choice for the job in late 1995 after an unusually bitter public fight between the United States and the Europeans, knows how to fill vacuums.

He has supervised the creation of military and political ties with former Warsaw Pact countries in NATO's Partnership for Peace program. Although he has never said so publicly, he has lobbied both Mr. Clinton and Europe's leaders to keep NATO troops in Bosnia after their mandate runs out next June.

His biggest diplomatic coup was playing deal maker in coaxing Moscow to agree last May to enter into a new partnership with NATO.

But Mr. Solana's charm can deceive. Even NATO diplomats with extraordinary sangfroid acknowledge his fiery temper can rattle them.

As for his future, earlier this year he rejected entreaties to succeed Felipe Gonzalez, his close confidant and former boss, as head of Spain's Socialist Party.

But after his NATO term ends in 1999, he may be tempted to run for prime minister in the next general election, in 2000.

So Mr. Solana may need the Senate to ratify NATO as much as the Clinton administration does.

It will happen, he said, as long as Mr. Clinton "gets out and explains it — with a little bit of emotion."

■ Seeking a Longer Mission in Bosnia

Mr. Solana said in an interview Sunday that he was certain the international community would keep peacekeeping troops in Bosnia after the current mission's mandate expires, Reuters reported from Bonn. "I am convinced that the international community must continue its engagement after June 1998," he told the Berlin newspaper Der Tagesspiegel.

BBC Hits U.K. Airwaves With All-News Channel

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — The British Broadcasting Corp., seeking to position itself for the multimedia world of the 21st century, took a major step Sunday with the inauguration of a 24-hour news channel in Britain.

For the BBC, which has been beaming its all-news BBC World channel via satellite to 144 countries since 1994, the new domestic BBC News 24 service finally allows it to take on Ted Turner's CNN International and Rupert Murdoch's Sky News on home ground.

The service also kicks off ambitious new programming by the publicly financed broadcaster, most of it in joint ventures with commercial partners. These include the start this month of four thematic subscription channels and an on-line news service in Britain, as well as making final plans to introduce pay channels in the United States in tandem with the Discovery channel.

The new offerings come as the BBC this week celebrates the 75th anniversary of its first radio broadcast. They mark the fruition of several years of planning by the director-general, John Birt, to maintain the BBC's audience as media markets are fragmented by everything from cable and satellite channels to the Internet, and, through commercial ventures, to reduce its dependence on public financing.

Far from diminishing the role of a public broadcaster, the proliferation of channels has served to strengthen the BBC's sense of mission in maintaining high standards and providing an outlet for views and artistic programming that market forces alone will not support.

"In the confusing world of multimedia, the concept of the BBC as a trusted guide is, we think, an important one," said Colin Browne, director of corporate affairs.

But like many of the strategic and managerial changes wrought by Mr. Birt, the 24-hour news channel is not without controversy. The corporation has had to find savings to finance the £30 million ($50 million) service, and some insiders contend that the cutbacks have hurt other divisions, notably drama productions. A recent attempt to streamline news management by replacing editors of individual radio and television news programs with five super-editors was shelved in September after many of the corporation's top on-air presenters publicly protested the plan.

The new channel's potential audience is limited; only 4 million homes in Britain have cable television. BBC officials acknowledge the news channel is likely to get its best ratings in the middle of the night, when news will be fed into the previously dark airwaves of BBC 1.

The all-news concept itself also rankles many BBC veterans, who fear the network's reputation for incisive, in-depth reporting will be eroded by the need to fill the airwaves 24 hours a day.

Martin Bell, the former foreign correspondent who recently won election as Britain's first independent member of Parliament in half a century, fears the arrival of "rooftop journalism" by reporters spending too much time before the camera to get out in the field. "It's a total waste of money," he said.

BBC executives dismiss the criticism. The corporation has unparalleled news-gathering assets, with 45 overseas bureaus and 13 domestic news centers, that will not be overstretched, they insist. And the executives claim the new channel is simply giving viewers what they want.

The BBC has maintained a 45 percent share of Britain's television viewing audience. But critics point out that much of the popularity relies on the strong growth of factual programming, ranging from documentaries to real-life series. By contrast, light entertainment and drama offerings have weakened, a point some BBC executives acknowledge.

"The BBC is in an incredibly difficult situation," said Colin Luke, an independent producer of factual programming. "Their market share is going to go down. They should stop feeling that they have to always compete with ITV," a commercial network. "They should take more risks."

Peter Salmon, who recently left commercial television to take over as head of programming at BBC 1, said the network would have to combine sheer popularity with innovative programs that will hold the attraction of young audiences who are just as likely to seek entertainment on-line as on television.

"We can back the erudite and the outrageously, shamelessly popular," he said. "We have the nursery slopes and the black runs. That is an unbeatable combination."

23 Decapitated At Roadblock in Northwest Algeria

The Associated Press

ALGIERS — Attackers disguised as policemen slit the throats of 23 civilians and decapitated them in northwestern Algeria, residents of the region said Sunday.

According to a person who escaped, the victims were taken from their cars and killed in a massacre between the towns of Slissen and Tajmout, not far from the border with Morocco, late Friday night.

The attackers stopped cars at a fake police roadblock, took the victims out of their car, bound them with electrical wire and then executed them by slitting their throats, said the escapee, who refused to be identified by name for fear of reprisals.

Nobody took responsibility for the massacre, which took place in a region that had been controlled by the Armed Islamic Group, the most violent organization trying to overthrow the military-backed government. The violence has left tens of thousands dead.

■ 'Day for Algeria' in France

French film stars, humanitarian organizations and trade unions are set to stage a "day of solidarity" on Monday with Algeria, Agence France-Presse reported from Paris.

Organizers of "A Day for Algeria" said it would represent the biggest mobilization in France since unrest broke out five years ago in its former colony.

Israelis Report Finding Rock Where the Virgin Mary Rested

The Associated Press

JERUSALEM — Israeli archaeologists said Sunday that they had uncovered the rock revered by Christians as the place where the Virgin Mary rested on her way to Bethlehem.

The craggy limestone rock protrudes from the mosaic floor of the remains of an octagonal fifth century Byzantine church, the largest of its kind in the Holy Land.

The site will not be opened to pilgrims and tourists until excavations are completed. Both the Israeli government and the Greek Orthodox Church said they want to develop it as an attraction, but that could take years.

The Orthodox patriarch of Jerusalem, Deodorus I, hailed the find Sunday as a "great discovery with historical, religious and ethnic significance."

Christians made pilgrimages to a rock on the Jerusalem-Bethlehem road at least 1,700 years ago, believing it was the place where the Virgin Mary rested on her way to give birth to Jesus, said Gideon Avni, district archaeologist at Israel's Antiquities Authority.

Mr. Avni said the Church of the Kathisma — "the seat" in Greek — was built with money donated by a rich and pious widow named Iqilia. The church and the rock it was built around attracted generations of pilgrims, he said.

Numerous written sources mention the church and the rock, Mr. Avni said. Excavations show the church was destroyed and rebuilt at least once before it was finally destroyed in the eighth or ninth century, he said.

Archaeologists discovered the church almost by accident during the widening of the main Jerusalem-Bethlehem highway. Since it was suspected the church was somewhere in the vicinity, the Antiquities Authority insisted on digging exploratory trenches.

When the trenches were dug, the octagonal foundations of the church were uncovered.

Rina Avner, the archaeologist in charge of the dig, said the church — 52 by 43 meters (170 by 140 feet) — was far larger than two other octagonal churches in the Holy Land, and its mosaic floors include hues not found in other fifth century structures.

Heritage of yesterday...today.
Hotel Sofitel
METROPOLE HANOI
15 NGO QUYEN STREET, HANOI
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
TEL : (84.4) 8.266 919
FAX : (84.4) 8.266 920
E-MAIL : Sofinet@netnam.org.vn

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELOR'S • MASTER'S • DOCTORATE
For Work, Life and Academic Experience Through Convenient Home Study
(808) 597-1909 EXT. 23
FAX: (310) 471-6456
http://www.pwu-hi.edu
Fax or send detailed resume for
FREE EVALUATION
Pacific Western University
1210 Auahi Street, Dept. 23
Honolulu, HI 96814-4922

See our
International Franchises
every Wednesday
in The Intermarket

Are You Prepared ?
1997 & 1998 Will Generate Major Currency Moves.
These moves will directly affect the value of your Portfolio. Prepare yourself to take advantage of these moves by calling today.
Peter G. Catranis
Forex & Futures Specialist
SUPERIOR Selection of Managed Accounts
OUTSTANDING Global Currency Analysis
EXCEPTIONAL Execution Forex or Futures
MINIMUMS $10,000 to $5,000,000 (USD)
COMMISSION 2-5 FX Spreads Futures $12-$36
For My Complimentary Services Guide, Latest Research Reports, Opinions and Performance Records Call (24 hours) Toll-Free.
Australia 1800125944 Belgium 080015880 Brazil 0008119215513
Colombia 980120837 Denmark 80016132 Finland 08001110064
France 0800902246 Greece 080011913013 Germany 0130829686
Hong Kong 800967289 Israel 1771000102 Italy 167875928
Japan 0031126809 Korea 0038110243 Luxembourg 08004552
Mexico 9580087841 78 Netherlands 0800228637 N. Zealand 0800441880
Portugal 058112632 Singapore 8001202501 S.Africa 0800996337
Spain 900931607 Sweden 020793158 Switzerland 0800897233
Thailand 001800119216613 USA 8009945757 UK 0800966832
US-Toll Voice Line +714-376-8020 US-Toll Fax Line +714-376-8025

TRAVEL UPDATE

Bird Threat Seen at Israel Airport

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Aviation experts warned Sunday of an impending air disaster at Israel's main airport due to migratory birds that are expected to flock this winter to a giant refuse dump near the airfield.

"If I were in the government, I would not sleep at night because of this danger," said Yossi Leshem, an adviser to the Israel Airports Industry. He said tens of thousands of seagulls and other birds were likely to seek food at the Hirya dump near Ben Gurion airport, crossing the flight paths of aircraft. Recent evidence shows that seagulls sucked into jet engines can bring down even the latest four-engine jumbo jets, Mr. Leshem said.

The government has ordered the dump, closed by Jan. 1, but the Environment Ministry has yet to prepare alternative sites and may shut the facility down in stages.

Storm Floods Tent Camps in Italy

ROME (AP) — Rain and high winds took a toll across Italy over the weekend, flooding tent camps for earthquake victims and heavily damaging the Sicilian city of Agrigento.

At least 12 people were slightly injured in Agrigento.

In Umbria, where nearly 40,000 people fled their homes after a series of earthquakes starting Sept. 26, mud from heavy rains slowed relief work. Thousands left tents, heading back to quake-damaged homes or in search of a roof elsewhere.

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Cayman Islands, France, Mauritius, Panama, Tahiti.

TUESDAY: Angola, Belgium, Bermuda, Bhutan, Canada, France, French Guiana, Guam, Maldives, Netherlands Antilles, New Caledonia, Poland, Puerto Rico, Tahiti, United States, Virgin Islands.

WEDNESDAY: Bhutan, India, Taiwan.

THURSDAY: Bhutan.

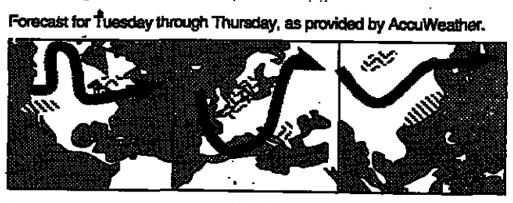
FRIDAY: Burma, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Sri Lanka.

SATURDAY: Brazil.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters, Bloomberg.

WEATHER

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by AccuWeather.



Jetstream · Unseasonably Cold · Unseasonably Mild · Heavy Rain · Heavy Snow

North America
The jet stream will dip down the West Coast Tuesday, and moisture from the Pacific will bring showers to California and the Northwest. It will be unusually mild in western Canada during midweek. Chilly, wet weather will continue in the Northeast. The Southeast will be dry and cool.

Europe
The jet stream will dip southward across central Europe Tuesday. As a result, it will remain windy and cool in northern Europe, with showers from northern France to Germany. Rain will continue to soak the Balkans through Tuesday. Unusually warm in western Russia. Dry and mild over most of Turkey.

Asia
It will be chilly across northern China. Meanwhile, a soaking rain will dampen southeast China this Tuesday and Wednesday. Clouds and showers will move into Tokyo by Wednesday. Thunderstorms may bring some heavy downpours to Cambodia and Thailand.

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, Hce, W-Weather.

Maps, forecasts and data provided by AccuWeather, Inc. ©1997 • http://www.accuweather.com

Europe

	Today High	Today Low/W	Tomorrow High	Tomorrow Low/W
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F
Algarve	18/64	11/52 pc	18/61	9/48 sh
Amsterdam	9/48	6/43 sh	8/46	3/37 c
Antwerp	17/62	9/36 s	16/61	4/39 pc
Athens	21/70	15/59 s	21/70	16/61 c
Barcelona	16/61	10/50 pc	14/57	4/39 pc
Belgrade	17/62	6/43 r	18/61	9/48 pc
Berlin	9/48	6/43 c	10/50	5/41 c
Brussels	8/46	5/41 r	9/48	3/37 c
Budapest	13/55	6/43 s	12/53	8/46 sh
Copenhagen	8/46	4/39 c	7/44	3/37 sh
Costa Del Sol	17/62	10/50 c	17/62	7/44 c
Dublin	10/50	8/46 r	12/53	4/39 c
Edinburgh	11/52	7/44 r	11/52	4/39 sh
Florence	13/55	10/50 r	14/57	11/52 r
Frankfurt	9/48	4/39 c	9/48	4/39 c
Geneva	7/44	3/37 r	9/48	4/39 r
Helsinki	5/41	2/35 sh	3/37	1/34 sn
Istanbul	19/66	10/50 pc	18/64	13/55 sh
Kiev	13/55	10/50 c	11/52	4/39 sh
Las Palmas	24/75	19/64 s	22/71	17/62 c
Lisbon	15/59	11/52 pc	14/57	7/44 pc
London	11/52	7/44 sh	12/53	4/39 c
Madrid	12/53	7/44 sh	10/50	1/34 sh
Mallorca	18/64	9/48 pc	16/61	7/44 pc
Milan	9/48	6/41 r	10/50	7/44 r
Moscow	11/52	4/39 c	9/48	6/43 r
Munich	9/48	2/35 c	9/48	3/37 c
Nice	14/57	10/50 r	17/62	10/50 r
Oslo	6/43	2/35 r	6/41	1/34 sh
Paris	7/44	3/37 sh	9/48	1/34 c
Prague	7/44	3/37 c	9/48	4/39 c
Reykjavik	5/41	0/32 c	1/34	-4/25 sn
Riga	9/48	6/43 r	9/48	3/37 c
Rome	18/64	11/52 pc	17/62	12/53 r
St. Petersburg	6/43	0/32 c	2/35	-2/28 sn
Stockholm	7/44	4/39 r	7/44	2/35 c
Strasbourg	9/48	4/39 sh	9/48	5/41 r
Tallinn	7/44	6/41 sh	6/43	3/37 sh
Thilisi	18/64	9/48 s	19/66	9/48 pc
Venice	11/52	8/46 sh	12/53	8/46 r
Vienna	11/52	6/43 pc	12/53	6/43 sh
Warsaw	11/52	3/37 sh	9/48	4/39 c
Zurich	9/48	3/37 sh	10/50	6/43 r

Middle East

Abu Dhabi	31/88	18/64 s	33/91	19/66 s
Beirut	23/73	16/61 s	23/73	16/61 s
Cairo	24/75	13/55 pc	24/75	13/55 s
Damascus	21/70	8/46 pc	22/71	8/46 s
Jerusalem	19/64	8/46 pc	20/68	9/48 s
Luxor	29/84	10/50 s	29/84	11/52 s
Riyadh	31/88	18/64 pc	31/88	19/61 c

Africa

Algiers	19/66	11/52 s	22/71	10/50 c
Cape Town	21/70	9/48 s	22/71	12/53 s
Casablanca	18/64	11/52 pc	19/66	11/52 pc
Harare	28/84	9/48 pc	30/86	10/50 s
Lagos	32/89	23/73 s	31/88	23/73 pc
Nairobi	25/77	16/61 sh	26/79	14/57 sh
Tunis	22/71	16/61 c	26/79	19/61 c

Asia

	Today High	Today Low/W	Tomorrow High	Tomorrow Low/W
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F
Almaty	1/34	-7/20 sn	5/41	-3/27 pc
Bali	33/91	21/70 s	33/91	20/68 s
Bangkok	31/88	23/73 c	31/88	23/73 c
Beijing	16/61	11/52 c	15/59	11/52 r
Bombay	31/88	22/71 pc	30/86	23/73 r
Calcutta	29/84	18/64 pc	29/84	19/66 pc
Chiang Mai	28/79	20/68 r	27/80	19/66 sh
Colombo	29/84	23/73 r	29/84	22/71 pc
Hanoi	27/80	22/71 sh	27/80	22/71 sh
Ho Chi Minh	32/89	23/73 pc	32/89	24/75 c
Hong Kong	24/75	19/66 pc	25/77	21/70 pc
Islamabad	21/70	7/44 r	23/73	6/43 pc
Jakarta	31/88	23/73 sh	30/86	24/75 sh
Karachi	35/89	19/61 s	32/89	14/57 s
K. Lumpur	31/88	23/73 r	30/86	23/73 r
K'thmandu	29/84	23/73 r	28/82	24/75 r
Manila	31/88	22/71 c	30/86	22/71 sh
New Delhi	22/71	13/55 sh	23/73	13/55 pc
Phnom Penh	31/88	23/73 pc	30/86	23/73 c
Phuket	31/88	23/73 c	31/88	23/73 c
Rangoon	29/84	22/71 c	29/84	22/71 r
Seoul	17/62	4/39 pc	17/62	10/50 s
Shanghai	20/68	13/55 pc	22/71	12/53 r
Singapore	29/84	22/71 r	29/84	22/71 r
Taipei	25/77	19/66 pc	26/79	20/68 pc
Tokyo	14/57	12/53 pc	17/62	12/53 sh
Vientiane	29/84	19/66 c	29/84	19/66 pc

North America

Anchorage	3/37	-1/31 sn	4/39	-1/31 sn
Atlanta	16/61	5/41 c	18/64	7/44 sh
Boston	13/55	4/39 c	11/52	0/32 sh
Chicago	3/37	-4/25 sn	3/37	-5/24 pc
Dallas	13/55	4/39 pc	18/64	11/52 pc
Denver	4/39	-3/27 pc	11/52	-4/25 pc
Detroit	7/44	-1/31 sh	3/37	-4/25 pc
Honolulu	27/80	20/68 s	27/80	22/71 pc
Houston	19/66	9/48 sh	19/66	13/55 c
Los Angeles	18/64	9/48 c	23/73	11/52 pc
Miami	27/80	17/63 s	29/79	19/66 pc
Minneapolis	-2/29	-9/15 c	-4/25	-11/13 c
Montreal	7/44	-1/31 r	-1/31	-14/7 pc
Nassau	29/79	18/64 s	27/80	21/70 s
New York	14/57	7/44 pc	12/53	2/35 pc
Orlando	25/77	12/53 s	23/73	13/55 pc
Phoenix	29/79	12/53 s	24/75	12/53 pc
San Fran	15/61	11/52 sh	17/62	11/52 sh
Seattle	13/55	5/41 c	9/48	5/41 sh
Toronto	6/43	-1/29 sh	4/39	-11/13 pc
Vancouver	13/55	6/43 s	9/48	3/37 r
Washington	15/59	4/39 pc	13/55	2/35 sh

Latin America

Buenos Aires	27/80	20/68 pc	27/80	20/68 t
Caracas	29/84	21/70 pc	29/84	21/70 pc
Lima	23/73	18/64 sh	23/73	18/64 pc
Mexico City	20/68	13/55 sh	19/61	9/48 s
Rio de Janeiro	31/88	24/75 s	30/86	23/73 pc
Santiago	25/77	4/39 s	16/61	3/37 pc

Oceania

Auckland	15/59	7/44 pc	16/61	10/50 pc
Sydney	20/79	21/70 pc	25/82	21/70 pc

One of the few predictable elements of travel.
The Leading Hotels of the World
Over 300 of the World's finest hotels in 68 countries.
Your Host Today
SPLENDIDE ROYAL, LUGANO, SWITZERLAND

Nowhere in the world has an Airport Duty Free given out so much CASH.
$49,000,000
and still counting...
At Abu Dhabi and Al Ain Airports, we give you the chance to win a fortune everytime you fly. With a raffle limited to just 1200 entries and a jackpot of approximately $138,000 per draw, your chances of winning are big indeed! So fly through Abu Dhabi or Al Ain and say hello to the big times.
Abu Dhabi Airport Duty Free
AL AIN AIRPORT DUTY FREE

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

هكذا من الأصل

صكنا من الاصل

THE AMERICAS

Echoing Truman on Race, Clinton Calls for Gay Rights

By Peter Baker
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — A half-century after President Harry Truman declared his commitment to civil rights before a largely black crowd at the Lincoln Memorial, President Bill Clinton has pledged similar solidarity in the battle for equal rights for gay and lesbian Americans.

In the first speech by a sitting president to a gay rights organization, Mr. Clinton consciously echoed Mr. Truman's historic remarks to the NAACP in June 1947, which was the first time a president had addressed a black civil rights organization.

Mr. Truman vowed his support for equality for all Americans. "And when I say all Americans," he said, "I mean all Americans."

"Well, my friends," Mr. Clinton said Saturday night, "all Americans still means all Americans."

By equating the gay rights movement with the struggle for racial equality, Mr. Clinton risked igniting a backlash among conservatives and among some black leaders who resent such comparisons. The matter was so sensitive that some of the president's senior aides said privately just before the speech that Mr. Clinton had chosen to take out the Truman reference to avoid sending the wrong signal, a decision he apparently reversed at the last minute.

Mr. Clinton has long embraced much of the gay rights agenda. His speech to a $300,000 fund-raiser sponsored by the Human Rights Campaign was regarded as historic not so much for the sentiments it expressed but for the simple fact of its delivery. The most sustained of many standing ovations came as he vowed to continue lobbying for the Employment Nondiscrimination Act, which would bar workplace bias based on sexual orientation.

While he mentioned that effort, which failed in the Senate last year, he did not mention a bill he signed — the Defense of Marriage Act, aimed at preventing the legalization of same-sex unions.

"Being gay, the last time I thought about it, seemed to have nothing to do with the ability to read a balance book, fix a broken bone or change a spark plug," Mr. Clinton said to wild applause. Firing or refusing to hire people because they are gay is akin to discrimination based on race, religion or gender, he added. "It is wrong and it should be illegal."

Despite the enthusiastic response he received, the speech avoided stronger language that some aides and activists hoped he would use. Officials denied that Mr. Clinton was trying to avoid controversy or that the speech had been toned down. "It was never fired up," one aide said.

POLITICAL NOTES

Seeking Solutions for Bosnia

WASHINGTON — Although they have generally agreed on the need to keep U.S. troops in Bosnia-Herzegovina past the scheduled withdrawal date next June, top administration officials still lack consensus on how many of the 8,500-member U.S. contingent — plus more than 22,000 other NATO-led peacekeepers — can be cut without jeopardizing many of the obligations that the international military force has assumed in Bosnia.

President Bill Clinton pronounced a recent draft set of options as too limited and ordered his national security team to explore a broader range of ideas. The central issue, senior officials have said, is how to balance the desire for a smaller force against the reality that ensuring stability in Bosnia still requires a substantial international presence.

The Pentagon has said that it cannot reduce the force by more than a modest amount unless current peacekeeping assignments are markedly narrowed. One idea that administration officials are studying is whether the unarmed international police force in Bosnia can be strengthened by greater European involvement to allow it to assume more tasks, which would lessen the need for U.S. and other North Atlantic Treaty Organization soldiers. *(WP)*

Health Plan for Gulf War Illness

WASHINGTON — President Clinton has announced a plan intended to make it easier for veterans to receive health care and other benefits if they are suffering from illnesses presumably related to service in the Gulf War, administration officials said.

The permanent benefits program is designed to provide care even if Gulf War veterans cannot prove that their ailments were caused by chemical or biological exposure during the 1991 campaign against Iraq.

Mr. Clinton also created a new, independent panel to review the government's research into the illnesses that have eluded explanation. *(WP)*

Quote/Unquote

Representative Christopher Cox, the California Republican who is the chief supporter of nine House bills intended to punish China for human rights abuses and weapons proliferation, the last of which was approved Friday and sent to the Senate: "There is more to our relationship than summitry and warm expressions of goodwill." *(LAT)*

AMERICAN TOPICS

An Everyday Miracle: Reunion via the Internet

Dora Luna, a big girl, had always felt ugly, especially alongside her slightly built mother. She told the nuns at her school in East Los Angeles that she had been adopted. Not so, said her mother: Dora just looked like her father, who left before she was born.

Dora envied the girls whose fathers dropped them off at school. "I really missed my dad," she said.

Now, three decades later, she has found him — with a simple click of a button. Surfing the Internet for the first time in her life, she found a site that enables computer users to search for people. Joining a growing number of people who use the Internet to track down adopted children, lost lovers or old friends, Miss Luna typed in the name Uriel Medina. Within moments, a single address and phone number came onto her screen. She was dumbfounded.

Miss Luna, a community activist, was soon reunited with her father, a ranch hand from Ciudad Juarez, Mexico. She was delighted to learn he had begun looking for her. "It was a wonderful, beautiful thing to hear her voice," he said. "It was a *milagro*, a miracle."

But it also is increasingly an everyday miracle. The growing online availability of phone numbers and street as well as electronic-mail addresses has made the Internet a sort of global directory, reports the Los Angeles Times.

"It's definitely reducing the sense of finality we often have with relationships," said Phil Agre, a University of California at San Diego communications professor. "Maybe we're moving more toward a norm where people don't disappear forever."

Short Takes

California has its hobby gold prospectors, but in the hills around Mount Pleasant, New York, it is the legend of Dutch Schultz's buried wealth that draws the metal-detector crowd. Schultz, a ruthless gangster whose real name was Arthur Flegenheimer, died a bloody death, gunned down in a Newark, New Jersey, restaurant. But not long before that, the story has it, he drove to Phoenicia, a village in the Catskill Mountains of New York, where he spent some time and buried a metal box jammed with gold, diamonds and $1,000 bills.

The treasure-seekers have been coming for decades. Most locals now doubt there is anything in the ground. But E.L. Doctorow, who featured Schultz in his novel "Billy Bathgate," thinks the legend is at least plausible, he told The New York Times.

"Stashing away cash in the Depression was not such a stupid idea," he said, "whether you were a criminal or not."



Steve Labon/The Associated Press

CALL FOR PRAYER — Students in Sardis, Alabama, chanting "We want prayer" after walking out of classes to protest a court ruling last week limiting Alabama schools' religious activities.

New York City already had 1,251 bicycle-mounted police officers, testament to the fact that a bike is often the fastest way to chase criminals through gridlocked streets. But now 10 bike-riding officers have been given the task of actually patrolling traffic. This reflects the sense that some bicyclists have become a menace to be regulated and that bicycle-mounted officers are best equipped to police them. The number of bicyclists in the city recently exceeded 100,000 a day for the first time, up from 80,000 just five years ago, and police are ticketing them more often. Still, for a police officer on a bike to pull over a bus or a tractor-trailer rig would not seem easy. Not so, police say: *You just wait until they get* caught in traffic, or stop at a light.

After three men tried to rob a Los Angeles restaurant, police arrested one suspect. But the others seemed to have vanished. Then officers heard a beeping from a wall in a passageway. The men had secreted themselves in a crawl space, which would have worked fine — had one of their pagers not given them away.

Brian Knowlton

A Squeeze on Line-Item Veto

House Overrides Clinton on Military Building Projects

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — In a dramatic illustration of the limits of President Bill Clinton's new line-item veto power, the House has voted, 352 to 64, to override his action last month that trimmed 38 military construction projects totaling $287 million from a $9.2 billion spending bill.

The override vote came Saturday as Congress cleared the way for action on several other major initiatives, including an overhaul of the Food and Drug Administration and a bill to speed the adoption of children in foster care.

The White House has acknowledged that Mr. Clinton vetoed a *half dozen or more* military construction projects on the basis of erroneous Defense Department information and promised to work to restore funding for many of the projects in next year's budget or by other means.

But an impatient House joined with the Senate in demanding that virtually all the money be restored immediately.

"There's a remedy for a poorly used line-item veto, and this is it," said Bob Livingston, Republican of Louisiana and chairman of the House Appropriations Committee.

After the vote, Senator Robert Byrd, Democrat of West Virginia, an ardent critic of the line-item veto — which allows the president to veto individual items in legislation passed by Congress without rejecting entire bills — declared, "Hurray, make way for liberty."

The Senate last month voted, *69 to 30, to override* the president's line-item vetoes in the military construction bill.

With more than two-thirds of both chambers now having voted to override, Mr. Clinton has little choice but to sign the bill or face another veto override.

The line-item veto legislation that took effect this summer is the result of a conservative movement on Capitol Hill to balance the budget and end wasteful spending.

But many of the appropriators responsible for writing the 13 annual spending bills charge that the administration is taking lightly Congress's power of the purse.

Last summer, Mr. Clinton used the authority for the first time to strike three relatively obscure provisions from the tax legislation accompanying the balanced budget package.

HOTEL METROPOLE GENEVE
Since 1854
A PRIVILEGED PLACE!
The only Grand Hotel located in the heart of Geneva's business and shopping center. Air conditioned.
34, quai Général-Guisan
1211 Geneva 3
Tel.: (+41-22) 318 32 00
Fax: (+41-22) 318 33 00
Email:www.metropole.ch

Away From Politics

- **Florida will use $180 million of state lottery profit** a year over 30 years to finance bonds for nearly $3 billion on school construction and repairs over the next five years. *(NYT)*
- **In the first 45 years of nuclear weapons production,** the government failed to properly track the radiation exposure of thousands of workers, according to a new report by a private nonprofit group, based on government documents. *(NYT)*
- **An air force lieutenant who had a child** from an affair with a married superior officer has received a general discharge. *(AP)*

Offshore
Companies, Trusts
Tax Planning
EXAMPLE INCORPORATION FEES
OFFSHORE TRUSTS • BANKS
INSURANCE COMPANIES
For immediate service contact:
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY SERVICES (IRELAND) LTD.
"The Offshore Professionals"
19B Lower Baggot Street,
Dublin 2, Ireland.
Tel: + 353 1 661 8490
Fax: + 353 1 661 8493
E-Mail: irl@icsl.com
http://www.ICSL.com

BREITLING
1884

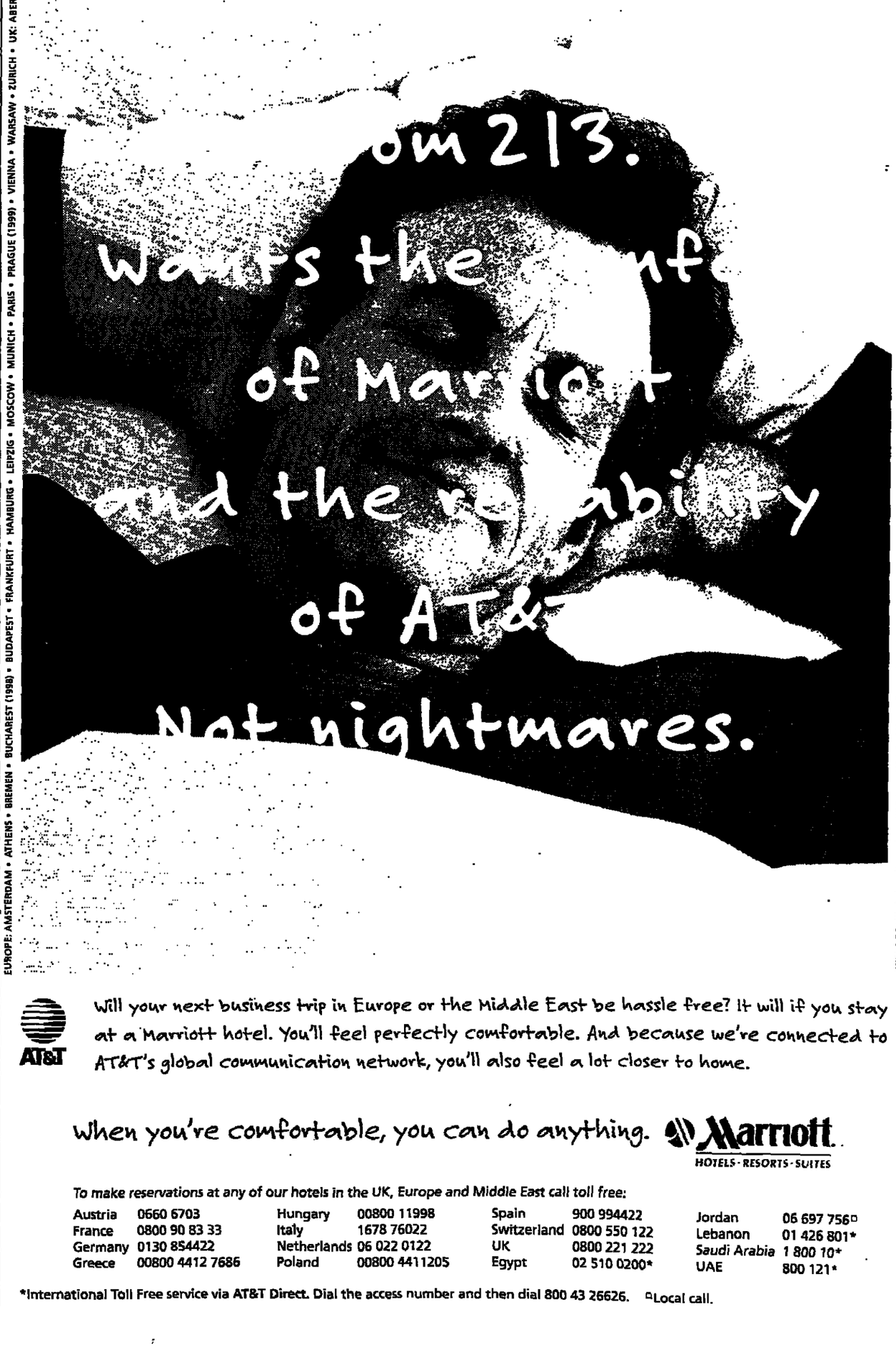


AEROSPACE

BREITLING SA
P.O. Box 1132
SWITZERLAND - 2540 GRENCHEN
Tel.: 41 32 / 654 54 54
Fax.: 41 32 / 654 54 00

INSTRUMENTS
FOR PROFESSIONALS

EUROPE: AMSTERDAM • ATHENS • BREMEN • BUCHAREST (1998) • BUDAPEST • FRANKFURT • HAMBURG • LEIPZIG • MOSCOW • MUNICH • PARIS • PRAGUE (1999) • VIENNA • WARSAW • ZURICH • UK: ABERDEEN • BIRMINGHAM • BRADFORD • BRISTOL • CARDIFF • CHEPSTOW • CHESHUNT • CHICHESTER • DERBY • EDINBURGH • GLASGOW • HEATHROW • LEEDS • LONDON • MAIDSTONE • MANCHESTER (1999) • NEWCASTLE • PORTSMOUTH • PRESTON • SOUTHAMPTON (1998) • SWANSEA • SWINDON • WARE • MIDDLE EAST AMMAN • BEIRUT • CAIRO • DEAD SEA (1999) • DUBAI • HURGHADA • JEDDAH • RIYADH • SHARM EL SHEIKH



AT&T

Will your next business trip in Europe or the Middle East be hassle free? It will if you stay at a Marriott hotel. You'll feel perfectly comfortable. And because we're connected to AT&T's global communication network, you'll also feel a lot closer to home.

When you're comfortable, you can do anything. Marriott HOTELS · RESORTS · SUITES

To make reservations at any of our hotels in the UK, Europe and Middle East call toll free:

Austria	0660 6703	Hungary	00800 11998	Spain	900 994422	Jordan	06 697 756□
France	0800 90 83 33	Italy	1678 76022	Switzerland	0800 550 122	Lebanon	01 426 801*
Germany	0130 854422	Netherlands	06 022 0122	UK	0800 221 222	*Saudi Arabia*	*1 800 10**
Greece	00800 4412 7686	Poland	00800 4411205	Egypt	02 510 0200*	UAE	800 121*

*International Toll Free service via AT&T Direct. Dial the access number and then dial 800 43 26626. □Local call.

THE INTERMARKET

+44 171 420 0348

RECRUITMENT

. Translator - France
French to English

Valeo With its worldwide organization, Valeo is able to offer ambitious candidates the opportunity to develop their career in an international environment.

The Corporate Communications Department requires a French to English translator for the company's head office in Paris.

You will assist the person in charge of translations at Group level in the translation into English of all documents (financial, technical, general) published by the Corporate Communications Department, both for internal and external use: memos, press releases annual reports, brochures, etc.

You should have American (preferably) or English as your mother tongue. You are bi-cultural and have a solid experience in translation. Proficiency in another language (German for example) would be an advantage.

This flexitime position (from early afternoon until 8 p.m.) will enable you to progress within a flexible, multi-skilled team.

Candidates should send a full CV (with photo and expected salary) and a hand-written covering letter to our partner MERCURI URVAL - 14 bis, rue Daru 75378 Paris Cedex 17 under the reference number 80.220 (on the letter and the envelope).

http://www.valeo.com

Valeo designs, manufactures and sells innovative products and systems to automakers world-wide. Valeo totals close on Fr. 30 billion in sales (70% outside France) for a workforce of 32, 600 people.

Valeo AUTOMOTIVE COMPONENTS

INTERNATIONAL CONSULTING CO IN PETROLEUM ENGINEERING SEEKS PERSONNEL WITH THE FOLLOWING

QUALIFICATIONS: 1) Mudlogging Technicians, 2) Pore Pressure Engineers, 3) Well Site Geologists with experience doing quality control work of contractors, writing end-of-well reports and evaluations. Must have experience reading wireline logs and mud logs. All candidates must be bilingual (French/English) and have at least 5 years experience. Ability to speak Italian a plus. Experience in W. Africa sub-region beneficial.

Mail résumé and salary requirements to:
The Manager, Dept. IHT-001,
PO Box 570728-253, Houston, Texas 77257
***FAX to:* 713/961-3845 USA**
***e-mail to:* 75102.1570@compuserve.com**

Find A Job, Fast!
http://www.washingtonpost.com
The Washington Post Career post



Being at the Center of Today's Technology, It's no Wonder our Success Spans the Globe.

GTE Worldwide Telecommunications Services currently has exciting opportunities on ground-breaking projects available for you in **Sri Lanka, India, the Middle and Far East, and other international locations.** As a leading provider of integrated telecommunications services, we have the capabilities, experience and resources to design, construct and manage wireline and wireless networks and provide turnkey services for network deployment, management and operations.

We're able to offer you the opportunity to work with other creative and experienced professionals in an environment known for its innovation and initiative. Don't let the opportunity to live and work overseas slip by. Accept our challenge and take advantage of our worldwide success. Contact us immediately if you are a technical professional with expertise in one or more of the following disciplines and have a burning desire to excel in exciting start-up telecommunications projects:

- RF Engineering
- OSP Engineering
- Network Planning
- Information Technology
- Construction Management
- Cell Site Optimization
- Customer Care
- Operator Care
- Network Support
- Applications and Systems Support
- Installation Management
- Network Engineering
- Wireless Local Loop

GTE is a world-class leader in the rapidly growing international telecommunications marketplace. If you seek unique career opportunities with exceptional rewards, please forward your resume, including area of expertise and location of interest, to: GTE, ATTN: Resume Scanning Center, **Dept. E08ADIH45**, 77 "A" Street, Needham, MA 02194; FAX: (800) GTE-6444; e-mail (in ASCII text format only; no attachments, please): jobs@gsc.gte.com

An equal opportunity employer.

For additional information, visit our Web site: http://www.gte.com

GTE

We are an ISO 9001 registered company.

PEPSICO INC.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE and IT OPPORTUNITIES

New York/Dallas/London/Hong Kong

With sales in excess of $20 billion, PepsiCo is one of the most successful companies in the world. For more than 30 years our sales, ongoing earnings and shareholder returns have grown on average 14% a year.

This continued success, and our international expansion, has created several opportunities for ambitious candidates with a finance or IT background to join our international corporate audit team. PepsiCo Audit is a team environment that is best suited to highly adaptable individuals who can operate successfully in a fast-paced, results orientated environment. You will perform operational/IT reviews, examine the quality of management/IT systems, controls, and financial reporting, plus be involved in special projects related to our business initiatives. These are varied roles which require extensive travel, usually in teams of 3 or 4 to PepsiCo's international locations in Eastern and Western Europe, the Middle East, Africa, the United States, the Far East and Latin America.

This is an invaluable opportunity to gain international experience in both our beverage and snack food businesses. We offer an attractive salary and benefits package. These positions lead to PepsiCo careers in either operations or our corporate centers.

You will need:

- 2-6 years of experience in either finance or IT, trained in a "Top 6" firm of Chartered Accountants.
- Must be a graduate with continuing education in professional accounting.
- Fluency in English and at least one other language.
- Strong analytical and intellectual skills.
- Demonstrated ability to work as a team player.
- Well-developed communication skills.
- Ability to work in a multi-cultural and rapidly changing environment

If you can meet this challenge, please write or fax to our advising consultant Jim Campbell at the IHT, 63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9 JH, quoting REF JP/PC.

Fax: 44·171·242·5688

PepsiCo,Inc. is an equal opportunity employer

Société Internationale, active dans le domaine du Génie Civil Pétrolier recherche pour ses chantiers en Afrique du Nord, son

D I R E C T E U R .

Il aura pour tâches :
- le suivi des clients
- l'apport de nouveaux travaux
- le management
- répondre aux appels d'offre et suivi des coûts de chantier.

Si vous avez une connaissance du terrain, d'ingeneering et de toutes les tâches qui se rapportent aux TP, si vous êtes de nationalité canadienne ou américaine parlant anglais et français couramment et que vous bénéficiez d'une expérience de 10 ans dans les TP, veuillez nous faire parvenir votre CV muni dune photo sous chiffre.
IHT P.O. Box N° 435
Si un des critères ci-haut mentionnés ne devait pas correspondre à votre offre d'emploi, aucune réponse ne vous sera retournée.

See Wednesday's Intermarket
for Business Opportunities, Franchises, Commercial Real Estate, Telecommunications, Automotive and Entertainment.
To advertise contact Sarah Wershof
on +44 171 420 0326
or fax +44 171 420 0338
A GREAT DEAL HAPPENS AT THE INTERMARKET

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS DIRECTOR

GLOBAL MARKET LEADER

PARIS BASED **SIX FIGURE PACKAGE + OVERSEAS BENEFITS**

- Autonomous division of £ multi-billion UK based multi-national with significant manufacturing businesses in Europe and USA, poised ready to expand dramatically to give worldwide supplier capability.
- Global market leader with outstanding reputation for innovation in the design and manufacture of complex, added value plastic packaging assemblies which they supply to the world's most famous cosmetics companies.
- Key member of Divisional Board reporting to the Chief Executive. New role with responsibility for developing and implementing the manufacturing strategy which will transform the company into a truly global supplier and world-class in its sector.
- Graduate in an engineering or manufacturing discipline. Fluent in English, with French language skills an advantage. Must have a good working knowledge of component manufacture and assembly. Experience of plastic extrusion and moulding would be helpful.
- Will have a proven record of success in delivering, through others, modern manufacturing processes and best practice which has given substantially enhanced productivity to a significant, multi-sited international organisation.
- Culturally sensitive, capable of quickly winning respect and confidence at all levels. Creative lateral thinker, with vision, yet highly commercial with a wealth of common sense.

Please apply in writing quoting reference 2652HT with full career and salary details to:
James Thorne
Whitehead Selection
4 The Courtyard, 707 Warwick Road, Solihull B91 3DA
Tel: 0121 709 0909. Fax 0121 709 0479
http://www.gbnet.co.uk/whitehead

Whitehead SELECTION
A division of Whitehead Mann Ltd, a Whitehead Mann Group PLC company

---

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS

EFL TEACHER
19 years experience, seeks other
EXPERIENCED EFL PROFESSIONALS
with view to forming an URL or Assoc. 1901
to work in companies Paris west area.
CV to: Box 453, I.H.T., 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Executive Positions Available

WANTED: Personable, brilliant, hard driving, multi-lingual ex-patriate to work for pan-European publishing company, selling advertisements to top level clients in the international technology sector. Solid selling, language, people and computer skills a must! A position exists for both a seasonal pro and a gifted beginner. If you are the right person, and want to travel the world and earn top dollar in publishing and sales, write to Box 457, IHT, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

OFFICE MANAGER-LONDON, UK. Challenging career managing our hi-tech sales showroom. Needed: Renaissance person with people skills for office, operations, advertising, PR, import/export, trade shows, inventory control, personnel management. Liaison with US Headquarters. Salary commensurate with experience. Excellent company benefits, 401K, stock options. Fax resume to Mr. Layton (212) 983-1276.

SPYDER ACTIVE SPORTS, INC. foremost worldwide ski-wear brand is seeking a Director of Asian Production & Sourcing to be located in Bangkok, Thailand. Must be familiar with the garment industry in the Far East, have a good sourcing network, be experienced in outerwear product development and setting up and managing a sourcing office. Strong computer skills a must. Fax resumes: (303) 449-1404 Attn.: HR.

BILINGUAL EXPERTS needed, educated & experienced in financial markets for part/full-time, salaried/freelance positions as translators or editors. Fax full resume/salary requirements to TECTRAD +33 (0)144928310, Tel +33 (0)144928311

Executives Available

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENGINEER Seeks employment, experience includes: Sprint PCS, MCI, Andersen Consulting. Areas of expertise: Network Planning, Wireless and Wireline, Nortel Switches, Telleba and DXC, Hekinian React 2001, Project Management. Seeking job opportunities in Ulm, Augsburg or Stuttgart. Contact Leslie Firle at +49 731 169422 or +49 731 954000, ask for extension 33. E-mail: gazez52@aol.com

50 YRS EXECUTIVE 12 yrs knowledge in direct selling in several countries, looks for new tasks, quick in the uptake. Building teamwork, creative. Tel: +49 (0) 6171 52406 Fax: +49 (0) 6171 580432.

EXECUTIVE with extensive managerial experience, international trade, financing, marketing. Fluent in English, Romanian, Hebrew. Seeks suitable position. Tel: 972 52 211 924

General Positions Available

BUSINESS NEWSLETTER SEEKS a young American, perfectly trilingual (French-English-Spanish) an exciting job opportunity. Macintosh / PC experience appreciated. Part-time 3 days / week, 60 kms West Paris. Very important: Personal vehicle requested. Fax C.V. to: +33 (0)1 34 79 33 89.

General Positions Wanted

ORGANIZED, INTELLIGENT, SPIRITED and unique young man with family, seeks unusual employment. Discretion and travel as needed. Take a chance. Please fax 561-770-6080 or email to wilres@i.net.

MULTILINGUAL 19 year old gentleman English cultured, public school educated, well presented, good computer skills, prepared to work abroad, seeks job as a Personal Assistant. London Tel: +44 (0)171 908 4183

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Agent/Contractor. Experienced in various INT'L. business projects and operational audits. Cross-cultural & loyal. Tel/fax: 707-874-2583 USA.

TRANSLATOR French/English/French - American MBA, 15 years in marketing, political, technical fields. Tel: +33 (0)1 53 62 15 33. westskie@club-internet.fr

BILINGUAL French serious woman, 47, seeks job in New York as a secretary or French tutor (children or adults). Box 444, I.H.T., 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

PERSONAL TRAINER/DIETICIAN Masseuse seeking serious employer. Write Dr. Marta, Shimon 48/26, Arad, Israel. Tel/Fax 972 7 9952238

Secretarial Positions Available

PARLEZ-VOUS FRANCAIS? The following advertisement was placed on Monday - October 20 1997. Regretably all applications received were lost in transit by courier: interested parties are asked to reapply making sure that all letters of applications and CVs are in English. Personal assistant required for chairman of multi-conglomerate. Essential requirements are: bi-lingual French - verbal and written. Excellent secretarial qualifications which must include first class shorthand and typing skills, combined with computer literacy, and ability to co-ordinate travel schedules worldwide. Flexibility - extensive travel is involved so would not suit candidate with too many ties - this is not a nine to five situation. Excellent remuneration package and benefits will be offered to the successful candidate. Reply, with up-to-date CV and references to: Box 438 IHT, 63 Long Acre WC2E 9JH

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS in PARIS
English mother tongue secretaries.
Knowledge of French required.
422 Rue Saint Honore
75008 Paris, France
Tel: (0) 1 42 61 76 76

Educational Positions Available

ENGLISH TEACHERS
Experienced
for Business People.
Dynamic, Friendly Team.
Innovative Teaching Methods.
Paris-Suburbs. Working Papers.
Comptoir des Langues(01) 45 61 53 56

ENGLISH FOR EUROPEAN BUSINESS seeks English language trainers, with teaching/business experience. 10 to 25 hours/week at major French companies. French working papers & car required. Fax resume Paris +33 (0)1 40 71 63 46

EDUCATION

U.S.A.

MBA Online
http://www.csuh.edu/internet.mba
It is fully accredited and highly interactive. You can take classes at any time anywhere you want. The next session starts on Jan 5, 1998.
e-mail: internet.mba@www.csuh.edu
California State University, Dominguez Hills

FRANCE

IFOROP Langues
Write to IFOROP Langues 17, Ave du Mal JOFFRE 92 000 Nanterre or call 01.41.37.82.88 for more information

IFOROP IS NOW OFFERING A 120-HOUR CERTIFICATE COURSE IN TEACHING ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE (T E F L)

Building on 30 years of experience in language training, **IFOROP Langues** has designed a **TEFL course** to turn out qualified professional teachers wishing to succeed in this highly competitive field.

WINTER SESSION JANUARY TO MAY 1998

SWITZERLAND

IHTTI SCHOOL OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT
NEUCHATEL/SWITZERLAND

3-YEAR BACHELOR'S DEGREE AND HIGHER DIPLOMA IN HOTEL MANAGEMENT
2½ YEAR DIPLOMA IN HOTEL MANAGEMENT
1-YEAR POST-GRADUATE HOTEL OPERATIONS DIPLOMA
1-YEAR CERTIFICATE COURSES

ASK MARIA BAKS FOR INFORMATION AT: IHTTI, BOX, 4006 BASEL, SWITZERLAND. PHONE 41-61-312 30 94 FAX 41-61-312 60 35

SECRETARIAL

FRENCH CLOTHING CHAIN
SEEKS
Assistants
FOR ITS INTERNATIONAL CENTRAL PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

PROFILE :
English mother tongue - Good computer skills - Significant experience in France or Anglo-saxon countries.
Ideal candidate is extremely organised, enthusiastic, hard working.

To apply fax or send resume with photo to: TATI SA - DRH Mrs FRY
4 Bd Rochechouart - 75876 PARIS Cedex 18.
Fax : 01.42.55.86.73

URGENT
International organization based in Paris 8th seeks
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Preferably English mother tongue with excellent spoken & written French.
Reply: Box 458, I.H.T., 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France

GENERAL

THE INTERMARKET Continues on Page 11

Personals

Congratulations to
Margot Schor and Koos Feyksehot
on the birth of their son,
JESSE FLORIAN
on October 17th 1997.
All the very best, Andrew
and your friends at the Trib.

Announcements

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

SUBSCRIBER CUSTOMER SERVICE: For questions or queries about the delivery of your newspaper, the status of your subscription or about ordering a subscription, please call the following numbers: **EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA:** TOLL FREE - Austria 0660 8120 Belgium 0800 17538 France 0800 437437, Germany 0130 848585 Italy 167 780040 Luxembourg 0800 2703 Netherlands 06 0225158 Sweden 020 797039 Switzerland 155 5757 UK 0800 885965 Elsewhere (+33) 1 41439361 **THE AMERICAS:** USA (toll-free) 1-800-8822884 Elsewhere (+1) 212 7523690 **ASIA:** Hong Kong 2922 1171 Indonesia 809 1928 Japan (toll-free) 0120 464 027 Korea 3672 0044 Malaysia 221 7055 Philippines 895 4946 Singapore 325 0835 Taiwan, 7753456 Thailand 277 4485 Elsewhere (+852) 29221171

Legal Services

DIVORCE 1-DAY CERTIFIED Call or Fax (714) 969-8695. Write: 16787 Beach Blvd. #157, Huntington Beach, CA 92648 U.S.A. - e-mail - wilcom@jsno.com

DIVORCE IN 1 DAY. No travel. Write: Box 377, Sudbury, MA 01776 USA. Tel: 978/443-8387, Fax: 978/443-0183.

Education

LEARN COMPLETE GREEK (Reading, Pronunciation, Vocabulary, Grammar and Sentence Generation) on your computer from our Read and Speak / CDROM. Details at: http://www.anotek.com

Auto Rentals

RENT AUTO DERBI FRANCE: Weekend FF500. 7 days FF1500. Tel: Paris +33 (0)1 4368 5555. Fax (0)1 4353 9529.

GENERAL

MAILED FROM AMERICA

DISCOUNTS UP TO 30%
On almost any US Book in Print
NEW WORLD BOOKS
9735 River Road - PO Box 545
Marcy, NY 13403-0545
315-798-4455 - FAX 315-798-1312
http://www.cybervillage.com/newworldbooks

International Herald Tribune ads work

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل

EUROPE

For Blair, Problem of Governing Is Doing More With Less

By Dan Balz
Washington Post Service

LONDON — He has declared the era of big government in Britain over, made welfare reform and education the centerpieces of his domestic agenda and argues that social programs should be based on the principles of opportunity and responsibility, not equality.

As he embarks on a mission to reform the British welfare state, Prime Minister Tony Blair sounds, rhetorically at least, like President Bill Clinton's twin — so much so that when Mr. Blair was host to Hillary Rodham Clinton at a policy seminar here the weekend of Nov. 1-2, Americans traveling with Mrs. Clinton were startled by what one called the "striking similarity" between Mr. Blair's and the president's thinking.

But six months into his government, Mr. Blair is still searching for policies to back up the principles. He is constrained by campaign pledges not to raise income taxes and to hold overall spending to levels recommended by the previous Conservative government — pledges he made to assure voters that his Labour Party had shed its tax-and-spend past.

But welfare and other benefits programs are rising faster than any other segment of the budget. At the same time, Mr. Blair faces demands for additional spending on education and health. As a result, the prime minister has sent his cabinet scrambling for answers to the question of how government can do more with less.

This is a problem confronting left-of-center politics throughout Western Europe, as well as the Democrats in the United States. Mr. Clinton and Mr. Blair are trying to show the rest of the world that there is a "third way," one that is neither a return to the politics of redistribution nor an embrace of conservative calls for government to get out of the way of the markets.

"Both Prime Minister Blair and President Clinton are engaged in defining the new center-left project," Patricia Hewitt, a Labour member of Parliament, said at the policy seminar. The goal, she said, was to define "a new role for active government": to provide education, training and security for people in a time of economic turbulence and "disruptive change."

Mr. Blair's signature program to date is a welfare-to-work plan designed to move 250,000 young and long-term unemployed workers off the government rolls and into the work force. It is patterned on parallel efforts in the United States and is seen by Blair advisers as a model for changing other programs.

He also has announced plans to impose, for the first time, tuition payments for university students, a controversial policy that the government says will provide some of the money needed to expand access to college education.

Mr. Blair described the principles that he said would guide him in a speech at the Labour Party's conference this autumn.

"I tell you, a decent society is not based on rights," he said. "It is based on duty — our duty to one another. To all should be given opportunity; from all, responsibility demanded."



Paul McErlane/The Associated Press

ULSTER GUARD — A British soldier ahead of a bomb disposal truck Sunday at Enniskillen, Northern Ireland, where an IRA bomb 10 years ago killed 11 people and wounded 60. Gerry Adams, head of the IRA's political arm, said over the weekend he was "deeply sorry" for the attack.

But critics say Mr. Blair has moved slowly to flesh out the principles he enunciates. "Blair himself has the sort of big picture, but the policy details are extraordinarily hazy," said Alan Leaman, a top adviser to the Liberal Democratic Party.

Mr. Blair's overall goal is clearly ambitious — nothing less than taking a welfare state built for the Britain of the 1940s and reforming it for the Britain of the next century. Frank Field, minister of state with responsibility to help design the framework for a new system, said reform was needed because the rising costs of welfare were unsustainable and, to the electorate, unjustifiable.

"We have more people on low income, more people socially excluded than before — the opposite of what traditional reasoning told you would happen if you had big welfare bills," Mr. Field said in a recent interview.

The welfare budget, including pensions and unemployment insurance as well as anti-poverty and other benefits programs, has grown from 10 percent of Britain's gross domestic product in 1978-79 to 13.1 percent in 1996-97. The number of households receiving means-tested benefits has doubled in that same period, to one in three. Spending on the National Health Service, meanwhile, has grown more modestly, from 5.4 percent to 6.9 percent of GDP.

To win election, Mr. Blair embraced many of the economic and labor-market reforms implemented by a former Conservative prime minister, Margaret Thatcher. As Roderick Nye of the Social Market Foundation, a London-based think tank, put it, Mr. Blair "sued for peace with the 1980s."

BRIEFLY

Admiral Retiring, Russians Insist

MOSCOW — The Defense Ministry denied Sunday that the chief of the Russian Navy had been fired and said he had been retired because he was more than 60 years old.

On Saturday, the Kremlin issued a statement saying that President Boris Yeltsin had dismissed Admiral of the Fleet Felix Gromov from his post and from the service.

A statement from the Defense Ministry said that reports linking Admiral Gromov's dismissal to a series of blasts at naval ammunition dumps in the Russian Far East "did not correspond to reality." The statement said Admiral Gromov had reached 60 in August and had been recommended for an award "for Services to the Fatherland, third class." *(Reuters)*

Holbrooke Begins First Cyprus Visit

NICOSIA — The U.S. presidential envoy to Cyprus, Richard Holbrooke, will visit the divided island Monday for the first time since he was appointed in June to seek an end to the 23-year dispute.

Mr. Holbrooke will talk with Cypriot officials and attend a joint meeting with Glafcos Clerides and Rauf Denktash, the leaders of the estranged Greek and Turkish communities.

Precisely what his talks will cover — the Americans have said the agenda is open — remains uncertain. *(Reuters)*

Museum Is Opened At Nazi Camp Site

SACHSENHAUSEN, Germany — Holocaust survivors returned Sunday to the Sachsenhausen concentration camp for the opening of a museum that duplicates conditions of their imprisonment.

Organizers said that 60 former inmates came to a ceremony at the camp, where 200,000 slave laborers were interned from 1936 to 1945. Nearly half were killed or perished in the camp.

Guests booed Manfred Carstens, an Interior Ministry official, after his speech made no mention of the continuing problem of German right-wing extremism. *(Reuters)*

New Capital Gets a Chilly Reception in Kazakhstan

New York Times Service

AKMOLA, Kazakhstan — Aybek Nurtaev was scurrying around the top hotel in this nation's new capital the other day, searching for a bathroom.

"Welcome to Akmola," Mr. Nurtaev, 25, a government employee, glumly told friends later in the hotel café. "In the main hotel on the main square of the new capital, there are no working toilets."

In another demonstration of post-Soviet nationhood, Kazakhstan on Saturday officially shifted its capital 1,200 kilometers (750 miles) north, from Almaty to this quiet city of 300,000.

Almost everything was ready as President Nursultan Nazarbayev's motorcade moved down Respublikansky Prospekt to the new government complex.

"The new capital will be the face of the Kazakh state," Mr. Nazarbayev told a select audience of several hundred in a chill wind that at one point blew off his fur cap.

"It's all a show," said one of Mr. Nurtaev's friends, Andrei Kadrubinsky, a builder. "The buildings have three sides and no back."

That is not precisely true. The shops and apartments on Respublikansky Prospekt do have backs. But they look much like the rest of Akmola — drab and decayed.

Expecting a windfall from Kazakhstan's vast energy reserves, Mr. Nazarbayev has made an early investment in what he calls an imperative shift of the capital to the country's geographical center.

He has argued that as a transportation hub, Akmola is better than Almaty to the south. Aides say Akmola will be safer than Almaty, which lies on a seismic fault. With the new capital more centrally located, nationalists in Moscow will now have difficulty stirring up the ethnic Russians who form a majority in Kazakhstan's north.

In a flurry of labor over the last six months, workers have slapped thousands of yards of white and brown vinyl onto the single band of shabby Soviet-era structures in a noble attempt to touch up three unfinished government buildings.

At a cost of some $400 million, they have created something of a Potemkin village. Siberian winds sweep the hundreds of kilometers of surrounding steppe for 250 to 300 days a year, about how long winter lasts here. Officials said that last year more than 100 Akmola residents died because of the cold.

Paris Vows to Make Pact Stick as French Take to Roads

Agence France-Presse

PARIS — The French employment minister pledged Sunday that the government would enforce an agreement that ended the truckers strike last week.

The minister, Martine Aubry, said the government would "assume its responsibilities" and would make sure the agreement was "applied."

"I am very pleased by the quick solution to the conflict," she said. "The government was firm, while leaving the negotiators to their responsibilities and assuming its own."

Prime Minister Lionel Jospin, who pressured both sides in the dispute to come to an agreement, emerged strengthened from his government's first test of labor unrest.

Unlike the truckers' strike in 1996 that dragged on for 12 days, the road blocks lasted for just five days, and the Finance Ministry said their long-term economic effects would be "negligible."

For the most part, traffic returned to normal Saturday throughout the country, as millions of French people took to the roads for a long holiday weekend.

But many gas stations remained dry Saturday despite the resumption of fuel deliveries. It was expected to take several days until the situation returned entirely to normal.

French, Portuguese and Spanish authorities lifted weekend bans on trucks using the roads to speed up the recovery and to allow drivers to return home.

Mrs. Aubry said the industry was faced by very strong competition and that working conditions were "very tough."

She pledged that the government would make sure the settlement was enforced.

One of the main causes of the strike, apart from poor working conditions, was employers' failure to respect accords negotiated a year ago after that conflict.

The strike ended Friday after the main union, the pro-Socialist Democratic Labor Federation, the CFDT, and employers struck a deal. But many drivers and smaller unions condemned the pact as a sellout and vowed to continue their protests on a smaller scale.

Speaking in Marseille, Marc Blondel, leader of the independent union Force Ouvriere, said Saturday that he was "bitter" about the outcome and attacked the CFDT "for walking off the field when the situation was the same as a week ago."

He asked: "Why send the boys into a strike for a whole week to end up like this?" and mocked the CFDT as having become "the country's official union."

The last roadblock was removed late Saturday in the Saone-et-Loire region, after strikers reluctantly withdrew the trucks that had caused chaos on France's roads and angered neighboring countries.

France quickly returned to normal as deliveries began to gasoline stations and fuel rationing was lifted. About 40 percent of France's gasoline stations ran out of fuel after drivers blockaded oil refineries and fuel depots.

About 180 blockades had been thrown up at the height of the strike begun Nov. 2, in a campaign for a minimum guaranteed wage and recognition of total hours worked.

Employers said the accord, signed Friday, guaranteed a minimum monthly and annual wage, immediate rises of 3 to 6 percent, and a monthly salary of up to 10,000 francs ($1,750) for 200 working hours, to be put into effect by 2000.

France's transport minister, Jean-Claude Gayssot, said he would unveil a bill Monday to ensure better working conditions for truckers.

Germany's transport minister, Matthias Wissmann, said he would submit a six-point plan to the European Union to prevent foreign drivers from getting caught in a national dispute again.

"A labor dispute should not turn into hostage-taking," Mr. Wissmann said. Under the German plan, EU countries would guarantee that the workings of the single European market would not be interfered with.

Havel Preaches to Czechs About Tolerating Gypsies

Human Rights Champion Finds Work at Home

By Jane Perlez
New York Times Service

PRAGUE — President Vaclav Havel, one of the world's champions of human rights, has been forced to lecture his own people about tolerance at home after widespread discrimination against Gypsies by Czechs came into the international spotlight for the second time in recent months.

About 1,000 Gypsies from the Czech Republic and Slovakia have arrived in the British port of Dover in the last several months and asked for asylum. Earlier in the year, a similar wave of Czech Gypsies went to Canada, also contending that they were victims of political and economic persecution at home.

Because of Mr. Havel's reputation, outsiders often consider the Czech Republic a land of harmony. But the president knows otherwise.

"We must explain to our citizens in a much more energetic and systematic way the principles of the rights and dignity of man," he said recently after the government adopted a plan to help Czech Gypsies.

Mr. Havel, who was scheduled to go to London late in October for a state visit but who had to cancel because of illness, is concerned that Britain will reinstate visa requirements for Czech citizens.

Soon after Communism collapsed, Britain gave the Czechs a morale boost by lifting the requirement for them to have visas before entering Britain. To reimpose the old rules would be a psychological and economic setback for the Czech Republic, one of the Central European countries seen as working most successfully to integrate into Western Europe.

In an unusual move, Mr. Havel attended a cabinet meeting Oct. 29 held by Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus. During the session, the long-delayed plan for improving the social and economic situation of the Gypsies was adopted.

Afterward, Mr. Havel and the Klaus government appealed to Czechs in a formal statement to behave more reasonably toward Gypsies and asked the Gypsies not to leave.

The exodus has focused attention on the lack of employment, schooling and social opportunities for the 200,000 to 300,000 members of the Gypsy underclass here.

All Central and Eastern European countries have significant numbers of Gypsies, and they suffer discrimination in most places. The Czech ambassador to the Council of Europe, Jiri Malenovsky, who criticized his government for inaction on the Gypsy problem, said at a conference held by the council last week that 7 million to 12 million Gypsies were estimated to live in Europe.

The Gypsies who have arrived in Dover have told the local authorities they left the Czech Republic because of employment discrimination and fear of physical attack by skinheads.

Yeltsin Hails 'Success' As He Arrives in China

Reuters

BEIJING — President Boris Yeltsin of Russia arrived in China on Sunday to bury the last vestiges of border hostility and revive stalled trade ties.

On Monday, Mr. Yeltsin and the Chinese president, Jiang Zemin, are to sign a declaration on final demarcation of the 4,300-kilometer (2,800-mile) border.

"This is a big success," Mr. Yeltsin said shortly after his arrival. "The border demarcation alone made it worth coming here."

On Tuesday, Mr. Yeltsin was due to fly to the northeastern Chinese city of Harbin, once a key base for anti-Bolshevik Russian "Whites" in the 1920s and 1930s.

Just a few miles of disputed border remain, a reminder for both sides of tensions that erupted into border clashes in the 1960s when Russia and China vied for dominance in the communist world.

Although relations have been steadily improving since the late 1980s, bilateral trade has failed to keep pace. Two-way trade this year is estimated at $7 billion. China's trade with Japan last year reached $60 billion.

The first deputy prime minister of Russia, Boris Nemtsov, said here Sunday that he would seek to promote major projects, including a plan to build a gas pipeline from Siberia to China and South Korea.

Weekend
OPTIONS®
Heart of the City

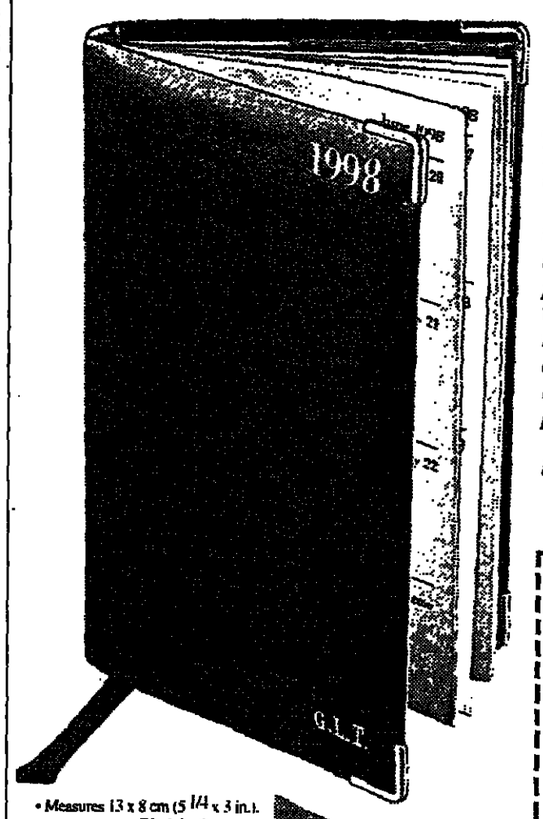
Barcelona from PTS 12,500 per night.

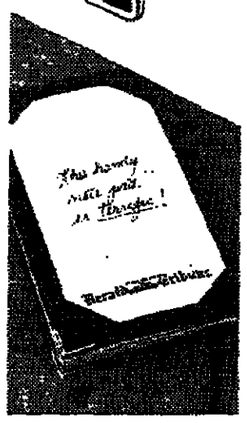
Enjoy a little luxury this weekend with *Heart of the City Weekend Options* from Inter-Continental. With over 60 hotels at the heart of 50 of Europe's most beautiful cities we'll ensure you have the perfect escape. For information or reservations contact us from the UK on 0345 581444, from France on 0800 908555, or from Germany on 0130 853955.

INTER-CONTINENTAL
HOTELS AND RESORTS

Rates per room per night. Limited availability. Valid weekends only

The IHT Pocket Diary Fits In The Palm Of Your Hand.





Year after year – even at a period when diaries abound – the International Herald Tribune flat, silk-grain leather diary is the hit of the season.

Ingeniously designed to be thinner-than-thin, it still brings you everything... including a built-in note pad with always-available "jotting paper". Plus there are conversion tables of weights, measures and distances, a list of national holidays by country, a wine vintage chart, and many other useful facts. All in this incredibly flat little book that slips easily into a pocket.

The perfect gift for almost anyone... including yourself.

– Please allow three weeks for delivery.

- Measures 13 x 8 cm (5 1/4 x 3 in.).
- Black leather cover with gilt metal corners.
- Personalized with gilt initials.
- Week-at-a-glance format, printed on French blue paper with gilded page edges.
- 1998 notable dates and national holidays in over 90 countries; world time-zone table; international telephone dialing codes and country prefixes; conversion tables of weights, sizes, measures and distances.
- Blue ribbon page marker.
- Includes removable address book that fits snugly into its own silk pocket. No need to re-write your most important phone numbers — the address book will fit right into next year's diary.
- Each diary packed in a blue gift box.
- Corporate personalization and discounts are available. For details, fax Paul Baker at (44-181) 944 8243 or E-mail: paulbaker@btinternet.com

- Blue notepaper sheets fit on the back of the diary — a simple pull removes top sheet. 100 refill sheets included.

Please send me_____1998 IHT Pocket Diaries.
Price includes initials, packing and postage in Europe
1-4 diaries UK £22 (U.S.$35) each
5-9 diaries UK £20.50 (U.S.$32) each
10-19 diaries UK £18 (U.S.$28) each
INITIALS up to 3 per diary ☐☐☐

☐ Additional postage outside Europe £4.50 (U.S.$7).
☐ Check here for delivery outside Europe by registered or certified mail: £5.75 (U.S.$9.20) per package plus postage.
Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted.
Please charge to my credit card:
☐ Access ☐ Amex ☐ Diners ☐ Eurocard ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa
Card N°_____
Exp._____Signature_____
Name_____
Address_____
_____
City/Code/Country_____
Tel./Fax_____
Company EU VAT ID N° _____
(FOR CORPORATE PURCHASES) 10-11-97

Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

Mail or fax this order form to:
International Herald Tribune Offers,
37 Lambton Road, London SW20 0LW U.K.
Fax: (44 181) 944 8243.
E-mail: paulbaker@btinternet.com

Judge Grants U.S. Asylum To a German Scientologist

By Douglas Frantz
New York Times Service

TAMPA, Florida — A federal immigration judge has granted asylum to a German member of the Church of Scientology who said she would be subjected to religious persecution if she had been required to return to her homeland, according to the woman's lawyer and a Scientology official.

While few details of the case were available, it is believed to be the first time the United States has granted asylum to a Scientologist.

The Church of Scientology has been waging a highly public international campaign against what it says is discrimination against its members by the German government. The treatment of Scientologists in Germany also is a topic of dispute between Washington and Bonn, which has refused to recognize Scientology as a religion.

Officials at the German Embassy in Washington said Friday that they had not heard of the asylum decision and would have no reaction until it was confirmed.

German officials consider Scientology an extremist organization dedicated to bilking its followers of their money. The government has barred Scientologists from membership in major German political parties and placed the organization under surveillance. Some local governments have prohibited Scientologists from holding public jobs.

For the past four years, the U.S. State Department has criticized Germany's treatment of Scientologists in its annual human-rights report. But the dry language of the reports did not reach a level that might have been expected to justify granting asylum.

An immigration court judge decided to approve the woman's application to remain in this country after a hearing in February.

Officials at the State Department and the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Washington said they were unaware of the case.

John Lund, an immigration lawyer in Tampa who represents the German woman, said his client was in the United States legally. "She voluntarily applied for asylum," Mr. Lund said, "and the matter was referred to the immigration court by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The court made the decision, based on her individual facts, that she should be granted asylum."

Mr. Lund said the woman's case was not part of any orchestrated effort by the Church of Scientology to publicize its claims of discrimination. "Our matter was totally outside of any campaign by the church," he said. "This individual was acting solely on her own."

To protect relatives still in Germany, Mr. Lund and Scientology officials refused to disclose the woman's name or where she lived.

The asylum process is closed to the public for the protection of asylum-seekers, said Richard Kenney, a spokesman for the Executive Office for Immigration Review, which oversees the immigration courts.

Kurt Weiland, an official with the Church of Scientology International, said a dozen German witnesses had testified at the immigration hearing that the woman would face severe persecution in her homeland.

"She proved her suffering, the damage she experienced emotionally and economically and how she was ostracized from society, all for no other reason than her religion," he said.



Michael Probst/The Associated Press

WORKOUT BEFORE DINNER — Klaus-Hartmut Riechert taking one of his twice-daily strolls with his 170 geese near Hamburg on Sunday, exercising the birds to get them ready for Christmas tables.

Amid Unrest, Dominicans Face Strike

By Larry Rohter
New York Times Service

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic — For months, the electrical power grid has been failing and the price of food has been rising throughout this Caribbean country. Protesters have been taking to the streets to burn tires and cars and throw stones and homemade bombs at the police.

Now the situation appears to have moved into a new and potentially more dangerous phase. Dissatisfied with what they describe as the government's inability to improve living conditions and its unwillingness to negotiate with them, a coalition of union and student groups has called a two-day general strike this week that President Leonel Fernandez Reyna is treating as the biggest threat to stability he has faced during his 15 months in office.

At least a dozen people have been reported killed, scores more injured, and hundreds have been arrested as a result of the wave of disturbances that has erupted in more than a dozen towns across the country since the protests began. And as the blackouts continue and impatience grows, fears that the violence will grow are increasing.

As Mr. Fernandez has repeatedly pointed out, the widespread power cuts are not a new phenomenon, and are largely a result of the corruption and lack of planning of previous administrations, especially those of Joaquin Balaguer Ricardo, president for all but eight of the last 31 years.

But Mr. Fernandez promised a quick improvement, and people are holding him to his word.

"In my neighborhood, there have been various times this year when we have gone several days without any electricity, and we're sick of it," said Danilo Correa, a 55-year-old butcher.

The unrest has also been fed by a prolonged drought that has ruined crops. As a result, the prices of staples of the Dominican diet like bananas, rice and chicken have doubled, far outstripping whatever wage gains workers have been able to achieve.

"People are spending all their money on food, so they don't have anything left over for a store like this," said Fernelis Novas Cuevas, 43, a salesman at a downtown shoe store.

Mr. Fernandez's response has been to announce subsidies for basic foodstuffs. But prices of other goods, gasoline in particular, have also risen, making the buses and collective taxis many Dominicans use to get to and from work and markets more costly and transforming drivers into militant supporters of the general strike call.

Despite their anger, Dominicans appear ambivalent about the strike call. "I support the demands, but not the strike itself," said Juan Antonio Abreu, a 33-year-old jeweler. "Yes, I am angry there has been no improvement, and yes, it is time for the president to assume his responsibility. But in a situation like this, the only ones who get hurt are poor people like me."

BAGHDAD: *Many Tactics to Obstruct UN*

Continued from Page 1

try's effort to hide key details of scientific research that could be related to its weapons of mass destruction.

Such clashes had been occurring with growing frequency, even before Iraq announced that it would bar all inspections that included Americans. Its declaration provoked a dispute with the Security Council that could lead to further UN sanctions against Iraq after the issue is debated in New York on Monday, U.S. and UN officials say.

In the last six months alone, at least 10 short-notice inspections have been completely blocked, according to a report Oct. 11 by the commission to the council. Over the last seven years, according to a tally kept by U.S. officials in Washington, as many as half of all these special inspections have been totally or partly obstructed, amounting to more than 100 showdowns.

The Iraqi government contends that the United Nations has been seeking to probe increasingly sensitive government sites at the behest of the CIA, which it alleges is collecting data on the leadership so it can make a new attempt to topple Mr. Saddam.

But UN officials say that the allegation is nonsense and that Iraq is at worst trying to keep the commission from verifying that it still has a handful of missiles capable of flying long distances; a stockpile of VX gas stored in binary munitions and sufficient dried spores of anthrax to kill tens of millions of people.

At a minimum, the UN officials say, Baghdad is using the sensitive sites to protect documents and equipment that could be used to make these weapons if the inspections are ever cut back.

The officials add that either aim violates the cease-fire resolution that Iraq signed in 1991 at the end of the Gulf War, which gave the commission's inspectors carte blanche to go anywhere inside Iraq and to destroy any equipment or facilities they prove are associated with such weaponry.

Iraq first admitted in 1995 that it had established a program of concealment for certain nuclear, germ and poison gas programs shortly after the war. But it says that it stopped this program in 1995, after the brief defection to Jordan of a senior Iraqi official, Hussein Kamal, the president's son-in-law.

UN officials say, however, that more than 1,000 Iraqi government employees are involved in a continuing massive concealment effort, under the direction of a personal aide to Mr. Saddam. They further say that special rapid reaction military units have been permanently assigned to the effort and ordered to spirit away illicit goods or documents from government facilities during surprise UN inspections — using routes worked out in advance.

UN officials also say that inspectors have heard that those Iraqis who devise innovative ways to defeat monitoring are rewarded by the regime.

Even if the latest crisis over the inspections is resolved, this Iraqi system is likely to spawn continuing friction with the 15-member Security Council because, according to the United Nations, Iraq's residual weapons capabilities are being protected by the same security apparatus that Iraq's leadership uses to protect itself — in short, those military forces and intelligence services that Mr. Saddam considers the most competent, trustworthy and immune to outside scrutiny.

"What Iraq has been doing, and the organizations it has been using, almost invites us to want to inspect and investigate sites which are very close to the leadership," said Ewen Buchanan, the commission's spokesman.

"If you use the Special Security Organization to hide this stuff and they live in Saddam's neighborhood, then that's where we are going to come."

Many of the recent inspection disputes have passed with little public notice or consequence for Iraq. In June, for example, UN inspectors were twice kept from reaching buildings in the Baghdad area that are home to Iraq's intelligence service; there, they had hoped to find documents related to what they allege is a major, continuing Iraqi effort to import vital parts for banned medium-range ballistic missiles.

A U-2 spy plane, flown by a U.S. Air Force pilot from a base in Saudi Arabia at the request of the UN commission, was able to snap photographs of Iraqi trucks hurriedly leaving the area. Iraqi officials said at the time the decision to hold up the inspection came "on instructions from the highest authority," a UN report states.

These efforts are allegedly orchestrated by Abid Hamid Makmoud, a personal aide to Mr. Saddam, the officials said. They say that he presides at meetings of a concealment coordinating committee that includes Qusay Hussein and the directors of various branches of the Special Republican Guard and the Iraqi secret police.

Their responsibilities are said to have been divided as follows: the committee is responsible for day-to-day management of the concealment effort, while the guard and the police hide specific items and acquire additional materials overseas.

The Special Security Organization has an operations center in Baghdad, for example, that keeps close tabs on the UN commission's activities and tries to organize countering moves.

Its efforts begin at the commission's headquarters in Bahrain, where inspection teams routinely stop to complete last-minute preparations before flying to Baghdad.

The goal is apparently to determine what type of specialists are on the team and thus obtain an early tip-off to what the inspectors' targets might be.

Then, the moment the teams drive out of Baghdad in a particular direction, Iraqi "minders" who tag along can be heard radioing ahead to facilities in that area to be prepared for the visit, the UN officials say.

"We know they're importing a lot of shredders" and distributing them to sensitive government installations, said Charles Duelfer, a U.S. diplomat on loan to the commission as its deputy chairman.

He added that as a result of Iraq's increasing efforts to block the commission's work, only one or two of the teams have been able to find any documents related to work on weapons of mass destruction in the last year. "The offices we visit are often empty, having been swept clean moments before we arrive."

IRAQ: *Clear Signal Sought*

Continued from Page 1

important that the president maintain all options and signal none," Mr. Clinton said. "But I think that Saddam Hussein needs to understand that this is a serious business and this is not just the president of the United States."

"It's the world community," he said.

White House aides said their first resort before the Security Council would be sanctions, such as a prohibition on travel by Iraqi leaders, rather than military action, which would not draw support from enough other nations at this stage.

■ Iraqi Anti-Aircraft on Alert

Baghdad said that its anti-aircraft systems were on alert to shoot down "any hostile target," news agencies reported after Mr. Saddam said Iraq was facing little choice but confrontation.

"Any other outcome will not lead to a solution that guarantees the Iraqi people an honorable life," the official press agency, INA, quoted the Iraqi leader as saying during a meeting of the Revolutionary Command Council of the ruling Ba'ath party.

Prime Minister Tony Blair of Britain wrote to Mr. Clinton on Sunday, telling him Britain was firmly behind the United States in its showdown with Iraq. And on Monday he plans to warn Mr. Saddam that he will regret it if he takes the world community's desire for a peaceful solution as a sign of weakness.

Mr. Clinton said he would not be bullied by Mr. Saddam.

Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, noting that the U-2 planes carry UN markings and have UN-certified pilots, also said an attack by Iraq would be "a very serious mistake."

She said the Iraqi president must know that the consternation caused by his actions was international in nature and not solely a U.S. reaction. Nevertheless, the United States will act alone, if necessary, she said.

The leader of the majority Republicans in the U.S. Senate, Trent Lott, said Congress would support strong military action to get Iraq to stop blocking UN inspection teams even if the United States acted without the backing of the United Nations. *(Reuters, AP, AFP)*



The Associated Press

An American U-2 reconnaissance plane of the type that Saddam Hussein has threatened to shoot down.

TIRES: *Spinning in Red, Green and Yellow*

Continued from Page 1

Vredestein, a Dutch tiremaker. Vredestein's tires, called Axentas, have narrower bands of red and yellow in the sidewall.

Although the Axenta comes in only two sizes, for subcompacts, its success has prompted the company to plan as many as six sizes for next year.

Not everyone, of course, is convinced that rolling along on living color is every motorist's desire.

Although Vredestein's Axenta has sold well, some Michelin dealers report meager sales of the Coraldo and customer bemusement.

Some industry experts also wonder whether Michelin has conquered the technical problem of color stability. And even if the hues remain vibrant, will Michelin ever be able to match the myriad shades — including mauve, eggplant and fuchsia — of some European automakers?

Moreover, color would turn inventory into a nightmare for dealers.

Markus Burgdorf, a spokesman for Continental Tire in Germany, which has decided for the moment against color, pointed to the more than 1,000 types of tires now on the market, "about 80 percent of them produced in small series," he said.

"Add to that four or five or maybe 10 different colors," he said, "and you're getting pretty expensive production."

Still, Vredestein officials say the Axenta has sold so well in Europe that it has begun shipping to the United States, where the company rekindled its business last spring after an absence of several years.

Jim Breault, who owns Breault Tires Inc. in Kearny, New Jersey, has carried Vredestein's red and yellow sidewalls for about two months. Though he has not sold any, he said that was only because the size Vredestein sold in America was for small cars such as the Toyota Corolla and Nissan Sentra, which he said found "very limited use in the United States market." But he added, "I do think there's a market for it, for people who want to spruce up their cars without spending." He sells the Axenta for $69 each, compared with $55 for Vredestein's blackwalls.

Some of America's large tiremakers are skeptical. Asked whether he thought the future would be painted in bright hues, Scott Baughman, a spokesman for Goodyear in Akron, Ohio, replied: "The best people to ask are the consumers. Are they willing to pay money to have tires to complement the color of their cars?"

But Chuck Slaybaugh, an editor at Rubber and Plastics News, a trade publication, is upbeat. American carmakers, he insisted, "will want to get tires to match the colors of their automobiles."

This dabbling in color was made possible when tiremakers found a way to replace a key ingredient in tires. Instead of relying on carbon black, essentially a form of soot from a controlled combustion of petroleum, in their rubber-based recipe, they can now substitute substances such as silica, which can take on any color.

Still, because silica-based tires are more expensive to make, Michelin limited the use of color to the Coraldo's arrow-shaped tread pattern and a broad sidewall stripe. By contrast, Vredestein says it uses polymers to make the colored strip on its sidewall, which is welded to the rest of the tire during curing.

Asked whether Michelin would try the Coraldo in the United States, a spokesman said, "For the moment, it's a European project." Before deciding about full production, he said, Michelin wants to "have a look at who the consumers are and why they're buying them."

Other European tiremakers also are caught up in the fever to reinvent, if not the wheel, at least the tire. Pirelli, the big Italian tiremaker, will soon begin selling designer truck tires, the product of a competition among about 20 European artists and designers. The winning design, which goes on sale this autumn, has a sidewall strewn with raised symbols resembling Egyptian hieroglyphics that aim to tell pictorially the story of the use of the wheel since primitive times.

'Meet the Press' Marks 50th Year

Agence France-Presse

WASHINGTON — The NBC News program "Meet the Press," the political forum that President John F. Kennedy called the "51st state" and that has put innumerable politicians and heads of state on the spot, celebrated its 50th birthday Sunday with an interview with President Bill Clinton and became the longest-running television program in the world.

A necessary stop on any American's political ascent, "Meet the Press" has interviewed not only all the U.S. presidents during this period, but also such world leaders as Haile Selassie, Golda Meir, Indira Gandhi, Ferdinand Marcos and Francois Mitterrand.

Created by Lawrence Spivak, it provided the first televised interview of Fidel Castro, in 1959, and the first interview by satellite, of Harold Wilson in 1965.

CLINTON: *President Appeals for More Votes for 'Fast-Track' Bill*

Continued from Page 1

Key Democratic supporters said their vote count had stalled at about 42 votes, well short of the 70 that Mr. Gingrich, a Georgia Republican, had said they would need to win passage. Republicans put their vote count at between 156 and 165, more than the 150 they had pledged to bring to the effort.

"We have the votes on our side," Mr. Gingrich said. "The Democrats are a little short. We're looking for the last few votes."

Mr. Clinton made yet another plea in his weekly radio address Saturday.

"A 'yes' vote means America stays in the lead in fighting for new markets — that's now at risk," he said. "But a 'no' vote says, 'We don't want our country to negotiate lower trade barriers,' or 'We're afraid we can't compete, and we're willing to walk away from our unique world leadership at this moment.'"

Opponents, who lobbied with equal zeal against the bill, said they were confident they would have enough votes to defeat Mr. Clinton's request. The House minority whip, David Bonior, Democrat of Michigan, said, "They're 30 to 35 votes behind, and they have to make a decision whether they want to pull the bill or not."

Top administration officials, including the White House chief of staff, Erskine Bowles, Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin and Commerce Secretary William Daley, met behind closed doors with House Democrats, but their effort was more defensive than offensive. They pledged, for example, not to give in to Republicans' demands to compromise on U.S. funding for international family planning programs to win votes — a move that would threaten a loss of Democratic votes.

Over the past week, though, administration officials have been promising special attention on a variety of issues in hopes of securing the votes needed to pass the president's measure.

Typical of the deal-making atmosphere, Representative George Radanovich, Republican of California, and three other members of his state delegation met last week with the U.S. trade representative, Charlene Barshefsky, to discuss the upcoming vote on fast track.

All three had concerns about the legislation. The lawmakers told Ms. Barshefsky, however, that they might be able to offer their support in return for some attention to issues important to them. What they got were assurances that the Clinton administration would address complaints of American vintners over Mexican wine tariffs.

"I was holding out my support to leverage some attention to my issues," said Mr. Radanovich, a vintner who ships about 4,000 cases of wine domestically and abroad each year.

Mr. Radanovich is more forthcoming than other lawmakers, but most acknowledge that the success of Mr. Clinton's fast-track proposal may hinge on his ability to make deals.

"I've been promised 16 bridges," said one House Democrat who opposes fast track. "Now all I need is a river."

MARKETS: *Turmoil in South Korea and Japan Sparks Concern for Global Economy*

Continued from Page 1

reminder of the problems still afflicting Japanese financial institutions a half-decade after collapsing land and share prices caused bad debts to soar. At the same time, however, the report heightened fears of a sell-off of Japanese shares by banks and other financial institutions struggling to meet international capital-adequacy requirements.

Some analysts fear that share sales alone will fail to raise capital-adequacy ratios sufficiently, forcing banks to sell foreign securities. They are particularly worried that Japanese banks might sell their vast holdings of U.S. Treasury securities. Japanese financial institutions are the biggest owners of U.S. Treasury issues, which means that a sell-off could raise U.S. interest rates or even hamper U.S. economic growth.

Referring to the Japanese economy, Russell Jones, chief economist at Lehman Brothers in Tokyo, said, "The net result is that the whole recovery process — which was very lackluster in the first place — is grinding to a halt."

Because of the rising uncertainty, some economists fear that the Nikkei stock index could plummet and that the yen could fall to as low as 130 to the dollar by the end of the month.

In Seoul, the benchmark Korea Composite Stock Price Index fell 19.93 points, or 3.9 percent, to end half-day trading Saturday at 495.70. On Friday, the index plunged a record 6.9 percent to 515.63.

On Friday, the dollar rose to a record high of 979.90 won from 975.00 won Thursday. That left the won down 16 percent against the dollar since the start of the year, and many analysts insisted it was only a matter of time before the won broke the symbolic level of 1,000 to the dollar.

Although the government has vowed to prevent a slide, the won was hit by fears that South Korea might abandon its defense of the currency or soon run short of foreign-exchange reserves. Since the dollar rose to 900 won three months ago, South Korea has repeatedly intervened in foreign-exchange markets to prop up its currency.

The central bank has repeatedly defended its support of the won and has said it has ample foreign-exchange reserves. According to the Bank of Korea, foreign-exchange reserves stood at $30.5 billion in October, little changed from three months ago when Seoul started its defense of the won.

But according to some analysts, South Korea's foreign-exchange reserves have fallen to less than $10 billion.

Analysts fear the central bank has committed the bulk of its reserves to buying won three and six months from now. With imports averaging $12 billion a month recently, $10 billion in reserves would be well below the three months' worth of imports that the IMF recommends.

A presidential election on Dec. 18 is likely to increase the uncertainty about South Korea's economy, adding downward pressure on the won and stocks and making an IMF bailout more likely, analysts said.

Alan Friedman in Paris contributed to this article.

هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL

Inside Camelot: For Talk Shows, Not Historians

By Barry Bearak
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — "The Dark Side of Camelot," a new book by Seymour Hersh, relentlessly tries to demythologize John F. Kennedy, portraying him as a reckless, often-immoral cad who accepted the aid of mobsters to steal the 1960 presidential election, became obsessed with the need to assassinate Fidel Castro and, against his better judgment, steered the United States deeper into the Vietnam War so as not to appear weak in his campaign for a second term.

Mr. Hersh's work is a collection of exposés, some big, some small, rather than a balanced historical account. It has already begun to meet criticism from historians like Arthur Schlesinger Jr. and Stephen Ambrose, and Theodore Sorensen, who was a Kennedy special counsel, has termed the book "a pathetic collection of wild stories."

Whether it survives the scrutiny of scholars, the book is likely to become the topic of a national talkfest. Little, Brown and Co., the publisher, will begin sales Monday with a rare same-day distribution of 350,000 copies. A documentary version will be broadcast on ABC, probably in early December, said a network spokeswoman.

Mr. Hersh has extracted 35-year-old memories from four retired Secret Service agents who, on the record, tell of the presidential liaisons that took place, they say, almost daily. According to the book, prostitutes and female friends frolicked at parties in the White House pool as agents kept watch for any sign of Jacqueline Kennedy.

The president's libido, Mr. Hersh writes, left him with 30 years of venereal diseases and a vulnerability to political blackmail. One threat, the author said, prompted the president to give General Dynamics a $6.5 billion defense contract.

"I put in all the sex stuff because it goes right to his character, his recklessness, his notion of being above the law," Mr. Hersh said in an interview.

Mr. Hersh's credibility has come under attack. He intended to use a sensational new collection of Kennedy papers until experts found them to be a fraud. Last spring, NBC pulled out of a television deal with Mr. Hersh. ABC, which picked up the project, also expressed misgivings. Mr. Hersh omitted the discredited documents in the book.

A Pulitzer Prize winner for his investigation of the My Lai massacre, Mr. Hersh, 60, has earned renown as a dogged reporter. At the same time, he has developed a reputation for prickliness and bullying. He worked at The New York Times in the 1970s and returned twice on special assignments. His book, "The Price of Power: Kissinger in the Nixon White House," published in 1983, was a best seller and won a general nonfiction award from the National Book Critics Circle. More recent books, however, have not sold as well.

"For two months, people have been giving me grief for what I merely thought about putting into the book but didn't write," Mr. Hersh said. "You know I pay the price for being me. People like to come after me."

Among dozens of wide-ranging accusations, the book contends:

• In 1960, to push his son toward the presidency, Joseph P. Kennedy held a previously unrevealed meeting with the Chicago mobster Sam Giancana. The family patriarch promised a friendly White House if mob-run unions would get out the Kennedy vote. That deal — and not, as usually stated, ballot finagling by Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago — tipped the balance for the decisive electoral votes of Illinois.

• Mr. Kennedy supported a CIA plan to kill Fidel Castro just before the 1961 invasion of Cuba by a brigade of Cuban exiles. When the assassination effort failed, the president decided to withhold crucial air support that had been promised to the invaders, who then unknowingly went ahead with their ill-fated mission at the Bay of Pigs. "A death sentence," Mr. Hersh calls it.

• President Kennedy and his brother Robert, the attorney general, made constant demands for Castro's death. Historians have long debated if the Kennedys even knew of CIA assassination schemes. Mr. Hersh quotes Samuel Halpern, a onetime senior CIA official, as saying: "You don't know what pressure is until you get those two sons of bitches laying it on you. We felt we were doing things in Cuba because of a family vendetta and not because of the good of the United States."

• A California woman named Judith Campbell (now Judith Campbell Exner) was a friend of Mr. Giancana's and one of the president's lovers. In August 1962, while the FBI watched her apartment, agents saw a break-in of her apartment by two brothers whose getaway car had been rented by their father, the chief of security at General Dynamics. Three months later, the defense contractor, thought to be the second choice to build an experimental jet fighter, won the huge contract.

Norine Lyons, a corporate spokeswoman, said it was impossible to respond to such a dated charge of political blackmail.

• President Kennedy feared being tagged as the man who lost Vietnam, but he saw the war as unwinnable and planned to extract U.S. forces in 1965. By Mr. Hersh's reckoning in the book, the delay was immoral, the president putting his re-election "ahead of the well-being of soldiers and civilians."

• Before his high-society nuptials with Jacqueline Bouvier, Mr. Kennedy was married to a Palm Beach socialite named Durie Malcolm. The couple stayed together barely a day. For evidence, Mr. Hersh quotes Charles Spalding, a longtime Kennedy friend who said he personally expunged any public record of the 1947 marriage. Ms. Malcolm has consistently denied the report, which has appeared in the press from time to time for 50 years.

Quotations in "The Dark Side of Camelot" are almost all fully attributed. The book includes material from unpublished memoirs, newly opened FBI files and 14 previously unheard tapes of President Kennedy's conversations. The chapter notes cover 16 pages, but there is not the rigorous footnoting favored by historians.

"Who wants to write a book for historians?" Mr. Hersh said.



Pope Presides at Rites Taking 3 to Sainthood

Pope John Paul II concentrating during a beatification ceremony at the Vatican on Sunday for Vilmos Apor, a bishop in Hungary who resisted both the Germans and the Russians during World War II; Giovanni Battista Scalabrini, the Italian who founded the Congregation of the Missionaries of St. Charles, and Sister Dorotea Chavez, a Mexican nun. Beatification is the Roman Catholic Church's last formal step before canonization as a saint.

Paolo Cocco/Reuters

TRUTH: *Apartheid Torturer*

Continued from Page 1

zien admitted only to use of the wet-bag treatment on six victims and said he had worked alone, to make it easier to deny the torture in court later, if he is not granted amnesty.

But pressed, at times relentlessly, he admitted that he had used electric shocks as well. One victim said Mr. Benzien had shoved a broomstick up his rectum. There were beatings, too, and some people were hung for hours by handcuffs attached to the window bars in their cells.

Yet if much of South Africa has focused on Mr. Benzien as the ultimate torturer, his victims say he was only one of many officers who went home to their wives and children after making prisoners howl and writhe and beg for their lives. They say he gained prominence only because some of his victims are now prominent — one of them, Tony Yengeni, a member of Parliament.

Indeed, at his hearing it became clear that while Mr. Benzien's victims screamed, other officers helped to hold them down or moved in and out of the room indifferent to what was happening. Mr. Benzien's story, they say, offers nothing more than a glimpse into the day-to-day workings of the elite security police — who routinely used torture and routinely denied doing so.

Mr. Benzien remains on the police force, albeit relegated to an obscure job at the Cape Town airport.

Mr. Benzien joined the force in 1977 and barely a year later was transferred to the detective branch. He soon went on to a murder-and-robbery squad, one of the units notorious for torturing ordinary criminals. In 1986, he was plucked to join the far more prestigious security branch, which investigated political activists and which, under the watchful eye of international human rights groups, tortured more carefully.

To grant him amnesty, the panel must rule that his acts had a political motive and that he has confessed everything. Mr. Benzien says he was an enthusiastic supporter of the National Party, which ran the government, and was following explicit or implicit orders. His commanding officer also testified, acknowledging that he had known about Mr. Benzien's torture sessions and had once helped pin a prisoner down.

His job with the security branch, Mr. Benzien told the commission, was to trace a person, arrest him and quickly get him to confess where weapons were hidden before they could be moved.

In describing his work, Mr. Benzien seemed at times to take pride in his accomplishments. "I believe that due to my expeditious and unorthodox conduct," he said at one point, "we made a big difference in combating terror."

But at other times, he expressed bitterness about the role he had played in the apartheid machinery of the government, which ruled until Nelson Mandela was elected president in 1994.

"I can sit here and tell you in all honesty that I was used by the then security branch," he said. "When it came down to getting the job done, I was the person who did it. Maybe I was too patriotic, too naive or anything else that you want to call it."

TAIWAN: *Independence Cited*

Continued from Page 1

changed. It has not changed at all." He said Mr. Lee "did not say anything new" in his remarks to the Post.

But Mr. Lee repeated his characterization of Taiwan as independent in a separate interview Friday with The Times of London. In that interview, conducted by the veteran China reporter Jonathan Mirsky, who speaks Mandarin, Mr. Lee appeared to go even further than he did in talking to the Post, saying, "Taiwan is an independent, sovereign country, just like Britain or France." Mr. Mirsky's report was submitted to his paper over the weekend, and a draft was obtained by The Washington Post.

In the Post interview, Mr. Lee spoke in English and used the word "independent" several times. At one point, the correspondent interrupted him and asked him whether he really intended to use that word. Mr. Lee repeated it, in English, and several times used "Taiwan" and "ROC," for Republic of China, interchangeably.

"Taiwan is already independent," he said at one point. "No need to say so."

Speaking at the presidential palace in Taipei, Mr. Lee made it clear in the Post interview that he was in no hurry to see Taiwan reunify with China — not until China "becomes free, democratic and has social justice." He said most Taiwanese preferred the status quo and did not consider Taiwan a province of China, as Beijing contends.

Mr. Lee repeated an offer made in his inaugural address last year to travel to China for a meeting with President Jiang Zemin. But he seemed to add a condition: He would go, he said, only if he were allowed to speak freely to average Chinese about Taiwan's experience with democracy.

"I'd like to talk to the people" he said. "I'd like to make a speech. I'd like to speak to young university students."

In the Post interview and in answers to written questions, Mr. Lee touched on a variety of topics. He said it would be premature for Taiwan to lift its ban on direct shipping and air links with China, and he said the governing Nationalist Party "never offered funds, nor has it ever participated in fund-raising activities" to help U.S. political parties in recent elections.

He also weighed in on the debate over whether "Asian values" or Western-style liberal democracy was more suited to Asian countries. He said the talk of Asians having different values from Westerners was "nonsense."

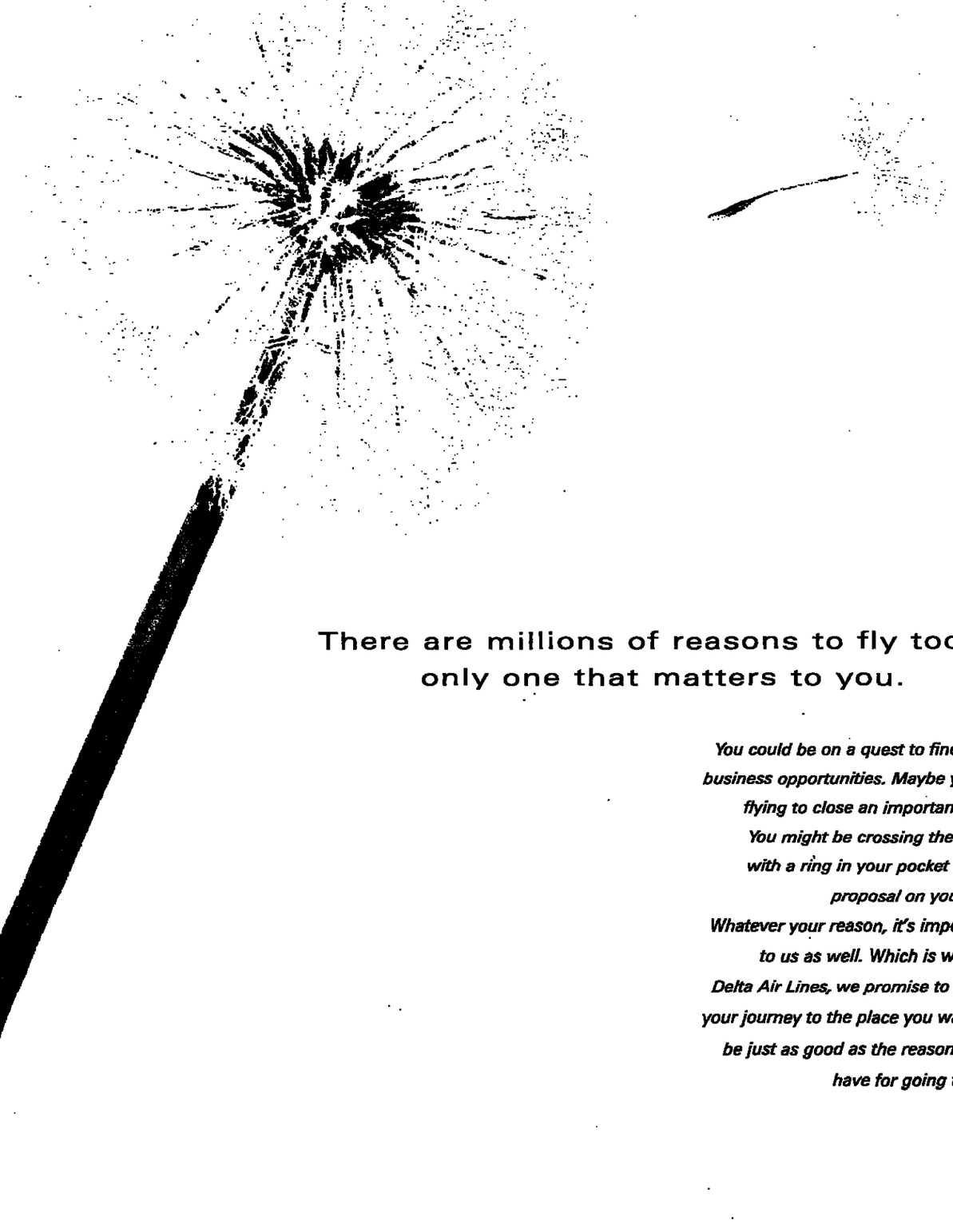
But it was his comments about Taiwan as an "independent" entity that seemed likely to draw the wrath of Chinese leaders.

"Taiwan is Taiwan," he said. "We are an independent, sovereign country."

"Maybe they want us to say the Republic of China government is a province of China," he added. "Twenty-one million people don't agree that Taiwan is a province of China."

Asked whether Taiwan was prepared to make any gesture to restart stalled talks with China, he replied: "We are waiting for them. We won't give anything to them."

Delta Air Lines
ON TOP OF THE WORLD™



There are millions of reasons to fly today, only one that matters to you.

You could be on a quest to find new business opportunities. Maybe you're flying to close an important deal. You might be crossing the skies with a ring in your pocket and a proposal on your lips. Whatever your reason, it's important to us as well. Which is why, at Delta Air Lines, we promise to make your journey to the place you want to be just as good as the reasons you have for going there.

For more information and reservations see your travel agent or local Delta office, or visit our website at www.delta-air.com

©1997 Delta Air Lines, Inc.

هكذا من الأصل

ASIA/PACIFIC



Emmanuel Dunand/Agence France-Presse

Prime Minister Chuan Leekpai during the ceremony for his appointment Sunday in Bangkok.

New Thai Leader Asks for Time to Lighten Economic Woes

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BANGKOK — The opposition leader Chuan Leekpai, appointed prime minister of Thailand on Sunday, vowed to fix the nation's economic woes but said he would need time and the people's cooperation.

"The country is in crisis now and it is more severe than some Thais may think," he said at his first news conference after his appointment, adding, "Please be confident that we will do our job with honesty and concern for the benefit of the people, as best as we can."

Mr. Chuan said he would work closely with the International Monetary Fund in carrying out the key conditions and reforms for the agency's $17.2 billion bailout of the Thai economy.

Thailand has major problems in its finance and property sectors, and its currency, the baht, has plunged to record lows since it was floated in July.

Mr. Chuan, leader of the opposition Democrat Party, became the country's longest-serving elected prime minister during his previous term from September 1992 to July 1995.

He was flanked at the news conference by his top two economic advisers, Supachai Panitchpakdi and Tarrin Nimmanahaeminda, who also spoke.

Mr. Supachai and Mr. Tarrin, both former bankers, held top economic portfolios in Mr. Chuan's first government. Democrat Party sources said Mr. Tarrin was expected to return as head of the Finance Ministry when the cabinet list is completed early this week, with Mr. Supachai, a former head of the central bank, becoming deputy prime minister in charge of macroeconomic affairs.

The vow to swiftly attack the key problems dragging the once booming tiger economy toward a meltdown came an hour after King Bhumibol Adulyadej appointed the 59-year-old lawyer as the country's 23d prime minister. Mr. Chuan succeeds Chaovalit Yongchaiyut, whose resignation took effect Thursday.

Mr. Chuan is widely favored by the business community and middle classes. The mere prospect of his forming a new government sent Thailand's stock and currency markets soaring Friday.

Mark Greenwood, managing director for Asia Equity Thailand, said the business community regarded Mr. Chuan "as having by far the best team of economists and professionals" who can "help sort the mess."

Arthit Urairat, a top Democrat legislator, said the party had accepted the task of forming a government with caution.

"We really did not want it this way," he said, "and would have preferred an election with a landslide victory. But it is a period of crisis and we have to do something for the country."

Mr. Chuan was able to form a government after a group of lawmakers from the Thai Citizens Party renounced their support of the exiting government, giving Mr. Chuan at least 208 votes from eight parties in the 393-seat Parliament.

In large part, it was Mr. Chuan's reputation for moderation and responsibility that secured his return to the job during a time of crisis.

During his first term, Mr. Chuan was perceived by some as a slow-moving and uninspiring leader. His government collapsed after a land scandal split his coalition, but he retained a reputation for honesty.

Mr. Chuan, Mr. Supachai and Mr. Tarrin said Sunday that they would narrow the budget deficit, "urgently" tackle problems involving financial companies, stabilize the baht, increase experts and help restore liquidity in the financial sector.

Mr. Chuan said the baht's decline represented a heavy debt burden and had greatly damaged the private sector, which has borrowed abroad more than the government.

"A chance for the baht to recover would first need a recovery of confidence, clear government policy and public trust that we will do what we say," he added.

Mr. Chuan received his royal appointment in a ceremony at Democrat Party headquarters Sunday evening, less than an hour after King Bhumibol gave the necessary approval to the speaker of the House, Wan Mohammed Noor.

(AFP, Reuters, AP)

Japanese Wives, Let Out Briefly by North Korea, Visit Home

By Nicholas D. Kristof
New York Times Service

TOKYO — Fifteen Japanese women who have lived in North Korea for most of their adult lives arrived in Japan this weekend for a brief return visit, a result of an unofficial "wives for food" exchange between the countries.

The women, clearly thrilled as they flew in to a far more modern homeland than the one they left nearly four decades ago, are to visit family members for one week. If successful, the exchange program may ease tensions between Japan and North Korea and lead to hundreds more Japanese women in North Korea being allowed to return to see their families.

"This is my longtime dream," said Kim Kwang Ok, a Japanese woman who married her college sweetheart, a Korean, and moved with him to North Korea in 1960. "It's been difficult to sleep, because I've been so excited at the prospect of seeing my family again."

The 15 women are among the 1,800 Japanese women who moved to North Korea with their Korean husbands, mainly between 1959 and 1963. Some were never heard from again, for North Korea refused to let them leave the country and did not usually let the relatives of the women into North Korea. Even correspondence has been tightly restricted.

The plight of these women has been a sore point in relations between North Korea and Japan, which have no diplomatic ties, and now they are being used as a bargaining chip. The unofficial arrangement seems to be that North Korea will let some of the wives return to Japan, at least for temporary visits, while Japan will resume food aid to North Korea.

Japan has been grudging in providing food to North Korea, where there are widespread reports of malnutrition, in part because of domestic ill feeling toward its belligerent, Communist government. Some officials hope that the visit by the wives will break the deadlock and stimulate a broader dialogue between the countries, eventually leading to normalization of relations.

A nine-member delegation from Japan's governing Liberal Democratic Party and its parliamentary allies is to visit North Korea from Tuesday to Friday for talks with North Korean officials, in another sign that a broader dialogue may be beginning.

The home visit by the Japanese wives could turn into a diplomatic fiasco if some of the women refuse to go back to North Korea at the end of the week. But they seem to have been carefully picked, and their husbands and families remain in North Korea.

On arriving Saturday night at Narita airport, outside Tokyo, four of the women went out of their way to express thanks to North Korea's ruling Workers Party for allowing them out.

"I can see my brothers and sisters now, and I thank the Workers Party for its good work," said Yoshie Arai, 64, who moved to North Korea with her husband in 1960.

The Japanese press has regularly carried reports suggesting that the Japanese wives have been abysmally treated in North Korea, discriminated against and treated with suspicion because of their association with a nation that is Korea's traditional enemy. Despite promises of the right to return to Japan, some are said by Japanese press reports to have been imprisoned in concentration camps or driven to suicide.

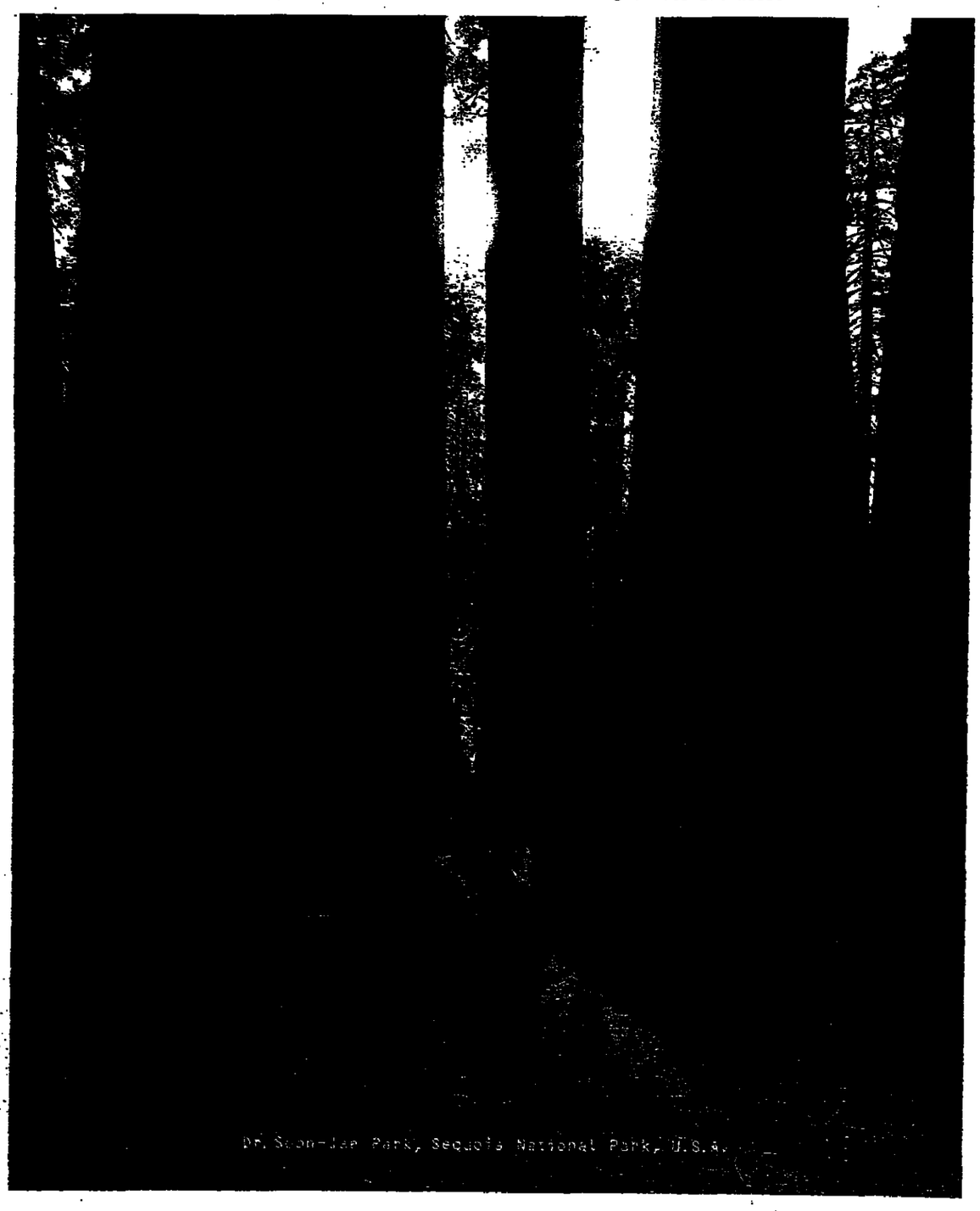
But the women Saturday all seemed healthy — and reasonably well fed, despite North Korea's food shortage — and they insisted that there had been no discrimination.



Issei Inoue/The Associated Press

One of the 15 Japanese women, So Bon Myong, giving an interview Sunday while strolling in a Tokyo park.

In 1996, LG invested over US$9 billion to grow its business.



We put people first.

Sequoias stand as a testament to nature's power to create life and growth.

But sometimes nature needs a little help. That's why LG Chemical researchers like Dr. Park have created Eutropin™, a biosynthetic human growth hormone that's helping children with growth disorders overcome the disability that nature dealt them.

Our many other technologically sophisticated products include one-time programmable microcontroller units, ISDN-compatible videoconferencing systems, and digital mobile telecommunication systems.

These products enrich the lives of the people who use them. But none gives us as much pride and joy as Dr. Park's miraculous work.

Now, what can we do for you?

LG

http://www.lg.co.kr/

A Show of Power on Yangtze

Beijing Hails Immense Dam as Sign of Its Global Clout

By Seth Faison
New York Times Service

SANDOUPING, China — In a feat of engineering that China's leaders turned into a major political event, an army of workers and engineers have diverted the Yangtze River from its natural course, clearing the way for construction to begin on the world's biggest dam.

President Jiang Zemin came to the vast construction site here, dusty with convoys of gigantic dump trucks, to preside over a grandiose ceremony, at which he declared that the project, known as the Three Gorges Dam, was a sign of China's emergence as a world power.

"Blocking the Yangtze is a great moment in the modernization of our country," he proclaimed Saturday, noting that China's emperors could only dream of taming the Yangtze, the third-longest river in the world. "It vividly proves once again that socialism is superior in organizing people to do big jobs."

The Xinhua news agency called the diversion "the most exciting moment for the Chinese people," and hailed the dam as the most significant achievement in engineering since the Great Wall was built 2,000 years ago.

Although engineers on the site Saturday described how the dam would control floods that have ravaged central China for centuries, they gushed even more about how the dam's tremendous scale — 185 meters (600 feet) high and more than a mile (1.6 kilometers) wide — represents the nation's contemporary greatness.

By insisting on an enormous size, rather than building several smaller and safer dams as some engineers had proposed, the Communist Party leadership is building not just a dam but a political monument to itself.

The celebration of the dam, with exploding firecrackers and tooting boat horns, was clearly an effort to unite people behind a costly and controversial project by making it sound patriotic to do so. If the authorities were exaggerating the significance of the day's event, none of the 5,000 onlookers seemed to object.

Although the leadership billed it as a blocking of the river, what the workmen at the dam site actually did Saturday was to complete a temporary dam that diverted the river flow to a side channel that opened a month ago.

Only five years from now, when the next stage of the dam is complete, will the river flow be truly blocked and force the water level on the upstream side to rise.

But the ceremony also drew attention to the scope of the Three Gorges project, which is breathtaking.

At a cost officially estimated at $25 billion, and likely to climb far higher, the dam will create a lake 560 kilometers miles long, forcing 1.2 million people to leave their homes and generating 18,200 megawatts of electricity, the equivalent of about 50 million tons of coal a year.

China's leaders have fought off environmental concerns, so grave that the United States' Export-Import Bank declined to finance any part of the project, and have overridden objections from protectors of countless cultural relics and temples on the riverbanks that will be submerged.

All public debate on the Three Gorges Dam has been banned by the government since 1989, and the ceremony Saturday seemed to take no notice of differing opinions. It was held in a gigantic reviewing stand, backed by a 13,000-square-foot Chinese flag and lined with 14,000 potted flowers.

As a bulldozer pushed in the last pile of boulders and soil that blocked the river's flow at 3:30 P.M., cheers went up from engineers in red hard hats who had toiled day and night in recent months to make the deadline.

"The damming of the Yangtze River is successful!" shouted Prime Minister Li Peng, who has been the project's most ardent supporter.

Diverting the river, Mr. Li said, "will demonstrate to the world that the Chinese people have the ability to build the biggest and most beneficial irrigation and hydroelectric project in the world."

"It is an event that not only inspires people," he continued, "but demonstrates the greatness of the achievement of China's development."

BRIEFLY

Kim Departure Widens Split in Korean Party

SEOUL — President Kim Young Sam's decision to quit the governing New Korea Party has widened a rift in the party, giving the opposition its best shot ever at winning the presidency, analysts said Sunday.

Mr. Kim, in a nationally televised speech on Saturday, said he left the party to ensure fair elections and to concentrate on governing the nation. He is constitutionally barred from seeking a second term.

But political analysts said Mr. Kim had jumped into the center of a power struggle between the party and its renegades, who have formed the rival New Party by the People. They also said the key to victory in the Dec. 18 polls for the opposition leader, Kim Dae Jung, lay in splitting the ruling camp's votes. *(Reuters)*

Burma Lets Dissident Leave Her Residence

RANGOON — The opposition leader Daw Aung San Suu Kyi left her residence Sunday for the first time since the authorities prevented her from going out to attend a political meeting last week.

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, leader of the National League for Democracy, went to attend a memorial meeting for a member of her party who died in suspicious circumstances in prison seven years ago.

Burma's military government confined her to her home last Wednesday morning and riot police barricaded an office of her political party to prevent her from meeting members of its youth wing. *(AP, AFP)*

Manila's Mayor Weighs Running for President

MANILA — Mayor Alfredo Lim, a former police chief popularly known as "Dirty Harry," said Sunday that he was seriously considering running for president in next year's elections.

Mr. Lim, 68, said he was looking for a political party to support his candidacy in the May 1998 poll to chose a successor to President Fidel Ramos.

His announcement came as the governing Lakas Ng Bayan party held a national convention here to begin the process of selecting its presidential candidate. At least eight people, including former Defense Secretary Renato de Villa and the House of Representatives speaker, Jose de Venecia, are hoping for Mr. Ramos's endorsement.

Vice President Joseph Estrada, a former movie actor famed for tough-guy roles, is the leading opposition candidate. *(AFP)*

For the Record

Prime Minister Li Peng of China arrives in Japan on Tuesday for a six-day visit with economics dominating the agenda at a time when both sides are seeking warmer ties. Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto of Japan visited China in September. *(AFP)*

هكذا من الاصل

INTERNATIONAL

Israeli Throngs Honor Rabin And Mourn Dwindling Peace

By Serge Schmemann
New York Times Service

TEL AVIV — Scores of thousands of Israelis turned out from across the country ere to commemorate the second anniversary of Yitzhak Rabin's assassination and to mourn the politics of peace that foundered with his death.

The vast rally Saturday underscored a profound rift over what has become known as the Oslo peace process, a rift that has only deepened since Mr. Rabin's death and the election of a Likud government under Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu six months later.

Speeches memorializing Mr. Rabin mingled with chants of "Bibi go home," using Mr. Netanyahu's nickname. The sole member of the government to attend the rally, Industry and Trade Minister Natan Sharansky, was booed as he came to the podium.

The rally was held on the municipal square, now called Rabin Square, where Mr. Rabin was shot by a rightist Orthodox Jew after a huge peace rally on Nov. 5, 1995. The second anniversary was Saturday, according to the Jewish calendar. Officials estimated the turnout Saturday at 200,000, and organizers described it as one of the largest such rallies ever.

But the mood was distinctly somber, reflecting a deep malaise that has settled on supporters of the Oslo process as it has ground almost to a halt, and seems to have little chance of reviving anytime soon.

"This is my very modest way to protest what is happening today," said Michael Gluzman, 33, a professor of literature at Beersheba University, explaining why he came to the rally. "For me today this is a memorial to Rabin, but it is also a demonstration against Bibi.

"The unacceptable situation, the political standstill, is what brought people out of their homes, because it appears that the assassin achieved the political impact he was seeking," Mr. Gluzman said. "You cannot be terribly sad about the assassination and support Bibi. These two things just don't go together."

The first to address the throng was Ehud Barak, the head of the Labor Party. "I promise you we will not disappoint you, and we will continue down this road until we win," he declared.

But the loudest cheers were reserved for Shimon Peres, Mr. Rabin's partner in achieving the Oslo agreements and his successor as prime minister.

"In his absence we are allowed sadness, but we must not despair," he said, as the crowd chanted, "Shimon Peres!"

"We have no other country, and our country has no other path but the path of Yitzhak Rabin," he said.

The strongest emotional touch was supplied by Mr. Rabin's widow, Leah, who said: "Three gun shots and this terrible loss, but you are always present, present for me, and present for all the nation."



Michael Stephens/Agence France-Presse

Prince Charles with the Duke of Edinburgh, left, and the Duke of York at Remembrance Day in London on Sunday.

Prince Charles to Move

He Needs More Spacious London Home for Sons

The Associated Press

LONDON — Prince Charles is swapping his modest London apartment for a bigger home so his sons can stay with him in London.

Charles, who returned last week from a tour of southern Africa, plans to trade his apartment in St. James's Palace for a larger five-bedroom home in the same complex, a spokesman said over the weekend.

After their parents divorced in 1996, Princes William, 15, and Harry, 13, stayed with the Princess of Wales in her spacious apartment in Kensington Palace when they were in London.

Since Diana's death on Aug. 31 in a Paris car crash, the boys have had no permanent London base, and Charles has said he wants to be close to his children.

Kurdish Faction Fighting Heats Up in Northern Iraq

97 Reported Dead, and Group Says Turks Attack

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ANKARA — Fighting between two rival Kurdish factions in northern Iraq escalated Sunday, with unconfirmed reports of casualties reaching 97.

The clashes occurred near the strategic town of Degala, a spokesman for one of the groups said. Both sides were using heavy artillery, Shazad Saib of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan said. Degala lies 30 kilometers (20 miles) southeast of the regional capital, Arbil.

Mr. Saib repeated his group's claims that Turkish jets were bombing their positions in support of the rival Kurdistan Democratic Party.

The Kurdistan Democratic Party's radio, monitored by the Anatolian News Agency, said 67 Patriotic Union of Kurdistan fighters were killed in recent fighting at several fronts. The Union's radio station, also monitored by Anatolian, said 30 rival guerrillas were killed.

Dilshad Miran, a spokesman for the Kurdistan Democratic Party, said its forces had advanced 15 to 20 kilometers toward the towns of Hiran and Nazarin.

Mr. Saib said Turkish tanks were south of Arbil, providing artillery backup for the Kurdistan Democratic Party.

"This is the deepest incursion ever by the Turkish military into Iraqi Kurdistan," Mr. Saib said.

Arbil is 200 kilometers south of the Turkish border.

Thousands of Turkish troops, backed by tanks and air power, have carried out large-scale operations in northern Iraq in the last few years against Turkish Kurdish rebels who have bases there. But none of the past incursions exceeded 50 kilometers.

Turkey announced recently it would maintain a regular troop presence in the Kurdish enclave, which has been under the protection of a U.S.-led air force since the Gulf War.

Neighboring Iran and Syria on Saturday urged Turkey to withdraw its forces from Iraq's northern areas.

Mediation efforts by the United States, England and Turkey over the years between the rival Kurds have not been successful.

Meanwhile, in southeastern Turkey, Kurdish rebels killed five villagers and a pro-government militiaman Saturday night near the town of Siirt, Anatolia reported. In clashes near Simak, near the Iraqi border, 15 rebels were killed, it added. *(AP, Reuters)*

Kuwait to Attend Session With Israel

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

KUWAIT — The government announced Sunday that Kuwait would attend a conference in Qatar next week that a number of Arab countries have said they will boycott because Israel is participating.

The three-day Middle East and North Africa Economic Conference is scheduled to start Sunday in the Qatari capital, Doha.

The U.S.-backed event is designed to promote economic cooperation between Israel and the Arab world and further the Middle East peace process.

But most Arab states blame the hard-line government of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu of Israel for the current stalemate in Arab-Israeli negotiations.

Several countries — including Syria and Lebanon — have called for a boycott of the Doha conference on grounds that Israel should not be rewarded for its intransigence.

Kuwait, in a statement by its Council of Ministers, said Kuwait's delegation would be headed by the Finance Ministry's undersecretary, Abdul-Mohsen Hneif.

The minister of state for cabinet affairs, Abdelaziz Dhukheil, said the government, while deciding to take part, had "stressed Kuwait's commitment to the necessary conditions for achieving a just and global peace in the Middle East."

Kuwait's chamber of commerce, however, is boycotting the Doha forum.

Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, after a Gulf tour last week by Martin Indyk, assistant U.S. secretary of state, to seek support for the conference, have said their participation still will depend on progress in the peace process.

Egypt has taken the same line, and with just a week to go before the conference opens, the only Arab states other than Kuwait to announce they will take part are Yemen and Jordan. *(AP, AFP)*

BRIEFLY

Floods Destroy Thousands Of Homes in Northeast Africa

NAIROBI — Floods described as the worst within living memory destroyed thousands of homes in Kenya, Somalia and Ethiopia and continued to hit wide areas of eastern Africa, meteorologists said Sunday.

Torrential rains blamed on the El Nino climatic warming in the Pacific have been ravaging the Indian Ocean coast of Kenya and other areas for the past month, with up to 200 millimeters (eight inches) recorded in a single day in some places.

Bridges have been swept away, roads cut and houses either demolished or submerged in flood waters. At least 35 people have died in the floods in Kenya.

Floods in Ethiopia's lowland region bordering Kenya and Somalia killed 57 people and left more than 4,000 homeless nearly two weeks ago, according to local media.

In Mogadishu, Somali radio reported that at least 23 people had been killed by floods. *(Reuters)*

Nigeria Holds Magazine Editor

LAGOS — Nigerian security men have arrested the editor of an opposition weekly magazine, a newspaper reported Sunday.

The independent Guardian said Jenkins Alumona, editor of The News magazine, was picked up on Saturday at the state-run Nigerian Television Authority in Lagos after a broadcast of a sports program he regularly presents. His offense was not disclosed by the security men, the paper said. *(Reuters)*

No Progress in Climate Talks

TOKYO — Key nations failed to make headway in healing deep rifts over the fight against global warming in two days of informal talks that ended here Sunday ahead of a major conference next month.

"The various positions and thinking of various countries have become very clear," said Horishi Oki, director general of Japan's state-run Environment Agency.

Washington stuck to its stance that developing nations must join the battle against global warming, a U.S. official said. *(AFP, Reuters)*

Colombia Rebels Free Hostage

BOGOTA — Leftist rebels have released a Norwegian construction supervisor they had held since February, Colombian officials said Sunday.

Stein Vatne was released Saturday in Antioquia state, said Ruben Dario Ramirez, the government's top anti-kidnapping agent. Mr. Vatne was in good condition, but no other details of the release were available. *(AP)*

For the Record

Kuwait has decided to buy Chinese artillery over rival bids from the United States, Britain and South Africa, the defense minister said Sunday.

Are the STARS out TONIGHT?

TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
ON THE TONIGHT SHOW WITH JAY LENO
22:00HRS CET / 21:00HRS UK



Available on Cable and Satellite

NBC EUROPE

sponsored by NOKIA

WHERE THE STARS COME OUT AT NIGHT

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Finish the Job in Bosnia

President Bill Clinton last week began meeting with members of Congress to build support for an extension of the U.S. presence in Bosnia after the current NATO mandate ends in June. He is right to do so. It's common to complain that peacekeeping troops have accomplished too little, and it's fair to criticize them for not being more active in many areas. But it's certainly wrong to say that nothing has been achieved. Much has been accomplished, and it would be not only immoral but also harmful to U.S. interests to let Bosnia sink back into war rather than build on the progress to date. The current troubles in Iraq should provide warning enough of the dangers of half-finishing a job.

The Dayton accords of 1995 had two goals, military and civilian. They were to bring an end to Europe's bloodiest conflict since World War II — an end to the ethnic cleansing, the mass rapes, the wintertime sieges and the shelling of civilians. In that they have succeeded, at virtually no cost in lives of NATO troops. "We are happy that we don't have war anymore," says Vesna Pesic, a democratic hero of the former Yugoslavia, with the understatement of the long-suffering. "This is the biggest achievement of Dayton." But it is not a stable achievement, she warns; there is no stable way to partition Bosnia along ethnic lines; if NATO withdraws in June, war will resume.

That danger was the rationale for Dayton's civilian side. The accords were intended to lay the foundation for a multiethnic state in which Bosnians, Serbs and Croats — Muslims, Orthodox and Catholics — all could have a place. Here, no doubt, progress has been slow. Yet within the past six months, as Mrs. Pesic says, "there are some good signs." Most refugees have not been able to return home, but several hundred thousand have. Of 78 publicly indicted war criminals, 20 are in custody, including some big fish. The most odious nationalist forces have lost control of some police units and some broadcast media. Even the economy is picking up.

The Clinton administration has done itself no favors by setting successive deadlines for troop withdrawals that must, successively, be breached. Nor did it help its cause last week when unartful statements from the secretaries of state and defense gave the impression of a wider rift within the cabinet than in fact exists. But the bottom line is this: Where Europe, the Bush administration and, early on, the Clinton team all failed to act, the Dayton accords brought peace. It is a peace that has a chance to endure if the United States does not cut and run. If the United States does pull out too soon, it surely will have to return, sooner or later, and in far more difficult circumstances. That is the case Mr. Clinton must make between now and June.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

Sudan and Soda

President Bill Clinton has imposed stiff economic sanctions — or what were described as stiff sanctions — on the country of Sudan. This was a "statement of principle," one official said. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright explained that the United States could not tolerate Sudan's "continued sponsorship of terror, its effort to destabilize neighboring countries and its abysmal record on human rights, including religious persecution."

Yet as soon as the sanctions were announced on Tuesday, U.S. spokesmen were explaining that an exception may well be made for about one-half of Sudan's total exports to America. That would be the half composed of gum arabic, a derivative of the acacia tree that is useful in a number of products, including candy and fruit drinks, and for which Sudan is the primary world source. Lobbyists have been warning, as The Post's Thomas W. Lippman reported last month, that without gum arabic the fruit particles in orange soda would sink to the bottom of the can. So, yes, the United States should take a stand against terror and religious persecution; but some sacrifices, it's clear, would be too much to bear.

America's apparent inability to live without gum arabic reinforces a common perception of a foreign policy willing to stand on principle, as long as that stand comes at no cost. The United States will beat up on odious regimes of marginal commercial significance to U.S. firms, such as Sudan, Burma and Cuba, while treating with considerably more respect countries that possess richer markets, even if, as in China, their human rights records also are abysmal.

This is a cartoonish view, of course, and like most cartoons it is not entirely fair. It's legitimate to take into account a nation's strategic importance when formulating a policy toward it. It's also not true to say that U.S. sanctions haven't hurt U.S. businesses, as many executives recently have loudly been protesting; in Iran, for example, U.S. policy has cost U.S. industry plenty. And it also should be pointed out that gum arabic is an ingredient not only of orange soda but also of printing ink, and that the Newspaper Association of America (which represents The Post, among many others) has joined with the National Soft Drink Association in lobbying against a ban. Still, and despite all that, it does seem fair to ask whether a nation that can't accept the pulp settling on the bottom of the can of soda pop is totally, utterly — and credibly — committed to the fight against global terrorism.

—THE WASHINGTON POST.

Nixon on Tape

Richard Nixon labored for 20 years after Watergate to rehabilitate his reputation. But now a voice from the grave — his own, taped, naturally — has undone much of that work. Excerpts from these tapes, which sat in the National Archives for two decades while Mr. Nixon's lawyers challenged their release, have already appeared in several publications and will be out soon in a book, "Abuse of Power: The New Nixon Tapes," by Stanley Cutler.

The tapes do not change the fundamental outlines of the Watergate story. But they make plainer even than the famous "smoking gun" tape of June 23, 1972, six days after the Watergate break-in, that Mr. Nixon had involved himself from the beginning in the effort to conceal the link between the burglars and the White House high command. "They have to be paid. That's all there is to it," he said during one early discussion of hush money for the burglars.

The tapes also provide some riveting pictures of Mr. Nixon's trademark swings from rage to self-pity. After he dismissed his two top aides, H. R. Haldeman and John Ehrlichman, Mr. Nixon confessed to his press secretary, Ron Ziegler, that he still felt cornered. "That isn't going to satisfy those goddamn cannibals. ... They aren't after Ehrlichman or Haldeman or Dean. They're after me, the president. They hate my guts." To Henry Kissinger he wailed: "I cut off two arms. Who the hell would have done such a thing — who has ever done that before? I cut off two arms and then they went after the body."

Students of campaign fund-raising will learn that Mr. Nixon, operating in a more permissive era, was a master of the game of trading government favors for campaign cash. The tapes show him shaking down the milk industry for big donations in exchange for price supports, putting a $250,000 price tag on coveted ambassadorships and personally thanking a loyal fund-raiser for providing hush money for the Watergate burglars.

The tapes also document Mr. Nixon's Clouseaulike gift for inventing plots that hurt him more than his intended targets. After The New York Times' publication of the Pentagon Papers in 1971 — a transforming event that turned Mr. Nixon's habitual suspicion of the "Establishment" into a self-destructive fury — he told Mr. Haldeman: "We're up against an enemy, a conspiracy. They're using any means. We are going to use any means."

The "means" he ultimately settled on was a covert counterinsurgency team consisting mainly of former CIA men and known as "the plumbers." To Mr. Nixon's lasting regret, they were hopelessly inept — their bungled sortie at the Democratic headquarters at the Watergate ultimately killed his presidency. But of course it was Mr. Nixon who had fashioned the means of his own destruction, and who left the tapes as timeless proof of his efficiency.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Horror: Algeria's Agony Is the World's Problem

By Bob Herbert

NEW YORK — In an interview at The New York Times, Zazi Sadou spoke through a translator about the nightmare in her homeland — the murderous rampages in the name of God, the violent attacks on teachers and students and artists and intellectuals, and especially the horrendous ways in which women have been targeted, how they are raped and maimed and casually killed, or kidnapped and forced into sexual servitude.

Miss Sadou is a feminist and veteran journalist in Algeria, a country that for the past several years has been soaked in the blood of innocents sacrificed by religious and political zealots, assorted crazed criminals and maniacal believers in masculine supremacy.

An estimated 60,000 people, many of them women and children, have been killed in armed clashes and outright massacres since the military government voided elections in 1992 that probably would have been won by militant Islamic fundamentalists. Prevented from attaining power by the ballot, the fundamentalists have attempted to seize it through terror.

"The violence has been so barbaric, so extensive, so extreme," said Miss Sadou, "that it is taking the shape of genocide. These are crimes against humanity. And we need to hear, from everywhere, the firm condemnation of those who are responsible."

At least 98 people and perhaps as many as 300 were slaughtered in August when members of the Armed Islamic Group, equipped with shotguns, knives, swords and axes, invaded the village of Rais, which is just south of Algiers. Witnesses said the majority of the panicked victims were women and children. Many of the bodies were burned and some were decapitated. In some cases, the heads of victims were left on doorsteps.

The massacre was not an isolated occurrence. On Sept. 22 more than 400 people were slaughtered, again by members of the Armed Islamic Group, during an attack on the village of Bin Talha, which is also south of Algiers, in an area that has come to be known as the Triangle of Death.

Miss Sadou noted that it is typical in such attacks for attractive young women and girls to be kidnapped for sexual purposes, and then killed later. When the attackers left Rais they took nearly three dozen women and girls with them. An unknown number were taken from Bin Talha.

"In these attacks you might have 100 or 150 terrorists and they would divide up the tasks," Miss Sadou said. "One group would do the killing, the beheading. Another would choose the most beautiful women to take with them. And a third group would be outside waiting for anybody who tried to flee the village."

The extreme oppression of women and girls — including widespread public humiliation, maiming and killing — has been a cornerstone of Islamist terror in Algeria for many years. Even before the aborted election, members of Islamic militias and other militant groups would torment and sometimes kill women who refused to wear the traditional veil. Women perceived to be living in "immoral" circumstances were also subject to savage punishment.

Innocents are slaughtered by religious and political zealots.

And there were several cases of girls whose skirts were considered too short having their legs burned with acid.

"Women are seen as devils," Miss Sadou said. "We are the permanent enemies."

A recent Associated Press story began: "Eight men who were apparently Muslim militants descended on a village school in Algeria over the weekend, shooting or slashing to death 11 female teachers and a male instructor who tried to stop the killings as students watched, witnesses said today."

The main political party of the Islamic militants is the Islamic Salvation Front, or FIS, its French acronym. It has been weakened in its struggle with the government over the past five years and many analysts now see it as a moderating force.

But Miss Sadou warned that the FIS has long been inextricably entwined with the most murderous elements in Algeria (including the Armed Islamic Group), that it has not backed away from its profoundly destructive beliefs regarding women and girls and that it has never favored a democratic form of government.

The situation in Algeria needs to be seen for what it really is. The atrocities are, indeed, crimes against humanity — in other words, crimes against the whole world. It would behoove the rest of the world to pay closer attention.

The New York Times

Plotting the Unspeakable and Sleeping Soundly

By Tina Rosenberg

NEW YORK — So Pol Pot, leader of a Cambodian regime that killed perhaps more than a million people, sleeps well at night. In his only interview since 1979, published in the Far Eastern Economic Review, Pol Pot admits only to necessary killings of political enemies, saying he came to "carry out the struggle," not to kill people.

It seems that relatively few participants in mass brutality develop problems of conscience. We may never know the psychological tricks that Pol Pot used to shed his human qualities. But there is evidence from other participants in mass brutality showing how human beings learn to turn off their consciences so they can kill.

Even in South Africa, where officials are promised amnesty in return for their confessions, leaders of the old apartheid regime adopt amazing rationalizations. One minister testified recently that when the cabinet approved plans to "eliminate," "neutralize" or "permanently remove from society" political opponents, no one was suggesting that anyone be killed. The phrases are reminiscent of Nazi euphemisms, which referred to the murder of Jews as "the final solution," "vacuation" or "special treatment."

The Nazis and the South Africans did not talk this way simply because they feared trial. Bloodless words made it easier for people to participate in a bureaucratic killing machine. Adolf Eichmann made this point unwittingly at his trial in Jerusalem in 1961. Eichmann saw his job as the efficient transport of boxcars filled with cargo. He contended that when he was actually shown gas chambers, or the dead bodies of Jews in a ditch, it was unendurable and gave him nightmares.

The weasel words are one of many ways the brain grasps at any cover story that can lessen guilt. This distancing is not limited to killers. In Latin America, many sophisticated people blinded themselves to dictators' crimes because they were getting rich. A Chilean man told me about a friend of his, a woman who worked for the Pinochet dictatorship and dismissed stories of torture as leftist propaganda. When he reminded her that her own sister-in-law had been kidnapped and tortured in a clandestine prison — that she had even visited her there — she began to cry.

"Would you believe that I forgot?" she asked him. "These years have been good ones, and I'm a very appreciative person. Part of my appreciation was forgetting."

That is not confusion but a natural defense, the product of the human mind capable of plotting unspeakable horror and considerate enough to protect us from having to live with it.

The New York Times

U.S. Should Encourage a Likud-Labor Rapprochement

By Clinton Bailey

JERUSALEM — The very limited results of the Israeli-Palestinian peace talks in Washington last week have highlighted the need for a new American approach.

It is clear that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has nothing significant to offer the Palestinians. Even if he was willing to go the route of peace, he is shackled by his dependence on Israel's extreme right wing, which makes up a third of his parliamentary backing.

Only the support of Labor, Israel's main opposition party, could unfetter him. Thus the main thrust of American peace efforts should be to secure this support.

It might be helpful, for example, if President Bill Clinton invited Ehud Barak, Labor's chief, to discuss this in Washington.

Further Israeli territorial concessions, without which the peace process will surely collapse, are at the crux of Mr. Netanyahu's problem. When he withdrew from Hebron last winter and offered Yasser Arafat some (albeit tiny) rural areas of the West Bank, he barely won his own cabinet's approval.

Then the extreme right wing, which rejects any transfer of territory, retaliated on the sensitive issue of Jerusalem. It based further support of Mr. Netanyahu's government on his agreement to build Israeli housing at Har Homa, which halted the peace process for seven months, and, later, on his authorization of an Israeli civilian presence in the Arab neighborhood of Ras al Amud in Jerusalem. Had Mr. Netanyahu defied this blackmail on his own, he would have found himself with the support of only 44 of the Knesset's 120 members and with the days of his government numbered.

There are two ways in which the Labor Party could extricate both the prime minister and the peace process from the stranglehold of the extreme right.

One is by joining Mr. Netanyahu's Likud party in a national-unity government that would constitute a majority parliamentary bloc of at least 66 members, even without the participation of other pro-peace parties.

The other is to remain in opposition but to provide Mr. Netanyahu with a safety net: So long as he keeps to an agreed-upon program for pursuing peace, Labor will not support any nonconfidence vote in the Knesset.

Whichever path Labor might choose, the basis for an agreed-upon program exists.

In early June, Mr. Netanyahu publicized a map that he said met the criteria for a final resolution with the Palestinians. It granted the Palestinians some 40 percent of the West Bank where 90 percent of their numbers now live. (Had he been willing to relocate a small percentage of Jewish settlers from these densely populated Palestinian areas, he could have brought the amount of land up to 50 percent, but fear of confrontation with the settlers deterred him.)

For peace in the Middle East, start with internal reconciliation in Israel.

Mr. Barak did not publish a map, but when he was asked for his own criteria for a final resolution they did not differ greatly from Mr. Netanyahu's; the two plans could easily be reconciled.

If the United States could induce Mr. Netanyahu and Mr. Barak to offer a joint map for Israeli withdrawal from Palestinian areas as an interim, rather than a final, arrangement — to be completed on schedule this August — Mr. Arafat might be induced to accept it.

He would be able to show that he had liberated almost all the Palestinians (95 percent) in the West Bank and Gaza Strip from Israeli rule and acquired a promising economic base in the West Bank's cities and agricultural hinterland. Moreover, he would still have a chance of gaining more land in the final-stage talks.

However, getting more land would depend largely on Mr. Arafat's and Israel's ability to keep terrorism down during the negotiations.

And here is where the Netanyahu-Barak map could help — for by clearly delineating the respective Palestinian and Israeli areas it would allow both sides to patrol, and supervise movement across, their common interim border. Even suicide bombers would find it hard to reach their targets.

Two-thirds of Mr. Netanyahu's supporters are from what can be called the moderate right wing. They are skeptical about Arab intentions and want security, but they also would like peace, for which they would not mind trading land. Except for the degree of skepticism, they are not unlike the moderate left wing that supports Labor and other smaller parties desirous of peace.

Providing security through a Netanyahu-Barak map could unite these camps into a broad Israeli consensus that would be the soundest guarantee of a successful peace process.

The practical way to make significant progress toward peace and to restabilize the Middle East begins with internal reconciliation in Israel.

The Clinton administration enjoys an intimate dialogue with the Labor Party from the days when Yitzhak Rabin signed the peace treaty on the White House lawn. It must now use this channel for bringing Labor back to peacemaking with more than words alone.

The writer is a specialist in Palestinian nationalism at the Truman Institute for Peace in Jerusalem and a visiting professor at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

No, South Korea Is Not Going the Way of Thailand

By Jun Il Kim

SEOUL — Two recent articles — the opinion piece "South Korea's Economic Crisis Is Set to Get Worse" and the news story "South Korea Fears a Financial Crisis Topping Thailand's" *(both IHT, Nov. 6)* — present an overly gloomy picture of the Korean economy.

To suggest that South Korea is plunging deeper into a financial crisis that may soon dwarf those in Thailand and other parts of Southeast Asia is unwarranted. It unduly exaggerates concerns in the financial market. It also ignores the fact that South Korea's economic fundamentals are much sounder that those of Thailand and other Southeast Asian countries, as confirmed by a recent report of the International Monetary Fund.

South Korea's current account deficit is now shrinking rapidly, from $23.7 billion (4.9 percent of GDP) in 1996 to between $13 billion and $14 billion (around 3 percent of GDP) in 1997. Given the current annual rate of economic growth of 6 percent after adjustment for inflation, one could hardly argue that this is an unsustainable level for the current account deficit.

To correct the external imbalances, the government has maintained a contractionary economic policy. Inflation is also stable, increasing by only about 4 percent during recent quarters.

South Korea's exchange rate system is inherently different from those of Thailand or Mexico. The Korean won, which is flexibly floating, has depreciated by 13 percent against the U.S. dollar this year, reflecting the continued strength of the greenback and the recent financial strains in the domestic economy. By any economic measure, it is hard to argue that the won is significantly overvalued.

Concern that South Korea's foreign currency reserves have been depleted to an unsustainably low level of around $15 billion is not warranted either. Foreign exchange intervention is much more effective in the forward market due to its thinness relative to the spot market, and the Bank of Korea has intervened in this way.

The Seoul government is determined to push ahead with financial reforms.

However, the actual amount of the forward cumulative position taken by the bank is far less than that rumored in the market. Simple comparisons with Thailand, which depleted its foreign exchange reserves in a futile effort to maintain a fixed exchange rate against the dollar, are extremely misleading.

South Korea's capital market has been gradually opened. As a result, it is very unlikely that it could be vulnerable to speculative attacks to the same degree as in Thailand or Malaysia.

It is true that a portion of Korea's foreign debt matures within a year. But the estimate that as much as $80 billion of the country's $110 billion in foreign debt is short-term is inflated. Furthermore, a significant part of the short-term debt is related to trade finance. This is another basic difference with the situation in Southeast Asian countries.

As for the difficulties in the financial sector, it should be noted that the amount of nonperforming loans is also not directly comparable to the situation elsewhere. Thailand's financial failure was deeply rooted in the collapse of a real estate price bubble. This has not happened in South Korea. Most of the nonperforming loans have property as collateral, and the market value of that property is still reasonably strong.

Most important, the South Korean government clearly understands that present problems stem not only from cyclical downturns but also from structural deficiencies. To establish a new institutional setting, 13 major financial reform bills drafted by the government are before the National Assembly.

They contain a wide range of measures to reform the sickly financial sector and launch restructuring programs, including mergers and acquisitions and other prompt corrective schemes. A fund to be used to dispose of nonperforming loans will also be established this month to help alleviate the bad debt problems of Korean banks.

South Korea is determined to push ahead with its financial reforms, and the restructuring program will be carried out systematically. The government understands the need for reform and the fact that this is the only way to restore credibility in the international financial market.

Despite the oil price shock in the 1970s and the foreign debt crisis in the 1980s, South Korea continued its development. No matter how severe the pains, it has always overcome crises successfully and never lost international credibility. We can, and will, overcome the current problems.

The writer is senior counselor to South Korea's deputy prime minister and minister of finance and economy. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1897: Maya Massacre

PARIS — Advices from Mexico tell of a horrible massacre by the insurgent Indians of the State of Yucatan. In all fourteen persons were killed. They were the passengers and crew of a small vessel which sailed for Bacalar. The purpose of the vessel's visit was the purchase of lumber, dyewoods and other valuable products of that rich district. The Mayas, who are in rebellion against the Mexican Government, believed that they were emissaries, sent to spy on their country and investigate their organization and means of defence against the invasion which it is known President Diaz has contemplated for a long time.

1922: Republicans Win

WASHINGTON — The final returns of Tuesday's elections [Nov. 7] only verify the statement that the control of both the Senate and House of Representatives remains in the hands of the Republican party. Democratic leaders concede the retention of control by the Administration, but are jubilant over the sweeping Democratic victories from one coast to the other and have already framed visions of a Democratic victory in the 1924 Presidential election.

1947: War Marriages

WASHINGTON — The Army said that it has brought 75,000 war brides to the United States. Army officers say that 95 per cent of the war-time marriages with foreigners are working out happily. This is in sharp contrast to the high percentage of divorces in the United States. Asked for an explanation, Army officers said it is simple. The bride and bridegroom have to go through so much red tape and examination that flighty couples never get married.

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL
ESTABLISHED 1887
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen
KATHARINE P. DARROW, Vice Chairman
RICHARD McCLEAN, Publisher & Chief Executive
MICHAEL GETLER, Executive Editor
• WALTER WELLS, Managing Editor • PAUL HORVITZ, Deputy Managing Editor
• KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • SAMUEL ABT and CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editors • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages
• JONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor
• RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher
• JAMES McLEOD, Advertising Director • DIDIER BRUN, Circulation Director.
Directeur de la Publication: Richard McClean

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 41.43.93.00. Fax: Subscriptions, (1) 41.43.92.10; Advertising, (1) 41.43.92.12; News, (1) 41.43.93.38. Internet address: http://www.iht.com E-Mail: iht@iht.com

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 119800. Tel. (65) 472-7768. Fax: (65) 274-2334
Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Kronenpohl, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 852-2922-1188. Fax: 852-2922-1190
Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schlüter, Friedrichstr. 15, 60323 Frankfurt/M. Tel. +49 69/97 12 50-0 Fax: +49 69/97 12 50-20
Pres. U.S.: Michael Conron, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel (212) 752-3890. Fax: (212) 755-8785
U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. (171) 836-4802. Fax: (171) 240-2254
S.A.S. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
©1997, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.

هكذا من الأصل

LANGUAGE

White Shoes: Where Elite Legal Feet Meet

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — "She is a lawyer in a *white-shoe* firm," wrote Randy Kennedy in The New York Times about Tiffany Palmer, an attorney at a prestigious law firm.

In The American Lawyer last month, Jim Schroeder quoted an unidentified recruit who described the Chicago firm of Kirkland & Ellis as "hip people of the '90s who have shed the old stuffy *white-shoe* law firm attitude for an open, work-hard-and-play-harder life style."

That footwear modifier is not limited to law firms. "Price Waterhouse typically is considered a conservative, *white-shoe* type firm," said Suzanne Verity of Public Accounting Report, "while Coopers & Lybrand is more on the cutting edge." And in 1990, The Independent of London asked: "Is [Michael] Milken the victim of a vengeful plot by the *white-shoe* boys of the securities business, all those nice Harvard graduates in loafers who sit in the more conventional brokerage houses?"

You can track it back in print to the mid-'70s. Here's a 1975 usage from Forbes magazine quoting a syndicate operator, the first use I can find of the compound adjective: "The flies go where the honey jar is. Every con man and every *white-shoe* man in the world is there trying to tap Middle East money!" A year later, Business Week wrote: "First Boston had let its *white-shoe* image and big-name client list go to its head. They simply vegetated."

What does it mean? The Oxford



Nicolas Asfouri/IHT

English Dictionary defines *white-shoe* as "slang (chiefly U.S.), effeminate, immature," but those great lexicographers just don't get it on this one. The word is better defined in Webster's New World Dictionary as "designating or characteristic of a business company, esp. a law firm or brokerage, in which the partners belong almost exclusively to the WASP upper-class elite and are thought of as being cautious and conservative."

□

The source is white "bucks," the casual, carefully scuffed buckskin shoes with red rubber soles and heels worn by generations of college men at Ivy League schools. Many of these kids, supposedly never changing their beloved footgear, went on to become masters of the universe on Wall Street and in the best-known law firms.

In its early days, the adjective was used in an envious, resentful way by those with less-privileged backgrounds; now it is either a dispassionate description of elitism or a passionate derogation of old-fogeyism. However, some of the nouveau-riche derogators of the old-line firms are classed by a different and more expensive shoe, the loafer with a brass link ornament made by the Gucci firm in Italy. In Washington, K Street, where many lobbyists make their headquarters, is known as "Gucci Gulch."

Many women think of white shoes in another sense. "It used to be simple," writes Diane Lacey Allen in The Lakeland (Florida) Ledger. "Labor Day rolled around and the white shoes went to the back of the closet." In San Francisco, Julie Hinds writes in The Examiner: "Everyone wants to typecast the tourists as a bad-shirt and white-shoes-after-Labor-Day crowd." Letitia Baldrige, author of "More Than Manners," informs me that stepping out in white shoes between Labor Day and Easter would be a faux pas, "except, of course, if you lived in Florida or a tropical climate and it was hot. If it was cold in Florida, then no." Ivory is O.K.

A lesson can be drawn from this that goes beyond linguistics: Never appear in white buckskin footwear at an egalitarian office party, especially after Labor Day.

New York Times Service

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

THE American women's team that captured the Venice Cup title at the world championships in Hammamet, Tunisia, last week won the final relatively easily, by 60 imps against China. But Mildred Breed, Tobi Sokolow, Lisa Berkowitz, Marinesa Letizia, Randi Montin and Jill Meyers had to survive two hard battles earlier. They won their semifinal by just 5 imps against an American squad, headed by Kathie Wei-Sender, and their quarterfinal by 24 against Italy, pulling away at the finish in a match that had been close throughout.

A very bad break was a pleasure to Sokolow on the diagramed deal against Italy. As South she arrived in five

NORTH
♠ 10 4
♡ 9 7 5
◇ A J 5 4 3
♣ A K J

WEST
♠ K 6
♡ —
◇ K Q 10 9 8 6 2
♣ 10 9 7 4

EAST (D)
♠ 7
♡ A K Q J 8 3 2
◇ 7
♣ Q 6 3 2

SOUTH
♠ A Q J 9 8 5 3 2
♡ 10 6 4
◇ —
♣ 8 5

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

East	South	West	North
4 ♡	4 ♠	Pass	5 ♣
Pass	5 ◇	Pass	5 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the diamond king.

spades after her right-hand opponent had opened four hearts and her partner, Breed, had investigated slam possibilities. A heart lead would have been fatal, but predictably West did not have one to lead. She chose the diamond king, which was normal but, as it happened, fatal.

South won with the ace in dummy, throwing a heart, and led the spade 10 for a losing finesse. West shifted to a club, which was won with dummy's ace. South ruffed a diamond and led five more rounds of trump to reach the ending shown at right.

South led her last trump, throwing a heart from the dummy. East gave up a heart and was thrown in with a heart to lead from the club queen at the finish.

This squeeze-endplay might be expected to gain points but it did not. In the replay South played in four spades doubled and made 10 tricks, so Italy gained 4 imps.

NORTH
♠ —
♡ 9
◇ J
♣ K J

WEST
♠ —
♡ —
◇ Q 10
♣ 10 9

EAST
♠ —
♡ A K
◇ —
♣ Q 6

SOUTH
♠ 3
♡ 10 6
◇ —
♣ 8

BOOKS

TOWARD THE END OF TIME

By John Updike. 334 pages. $25; Alfred A. Knopf.

Reviewed by Sven Birkerts

BORN just after midcentury, in 1954, Ben Turnbull, John Updike's journal-keeping narrator in "Toward the End of Time," is a dyspeptic 66 in 2020, the year he succumbs to the notational impulse. In that same year, God willing, I will be three years older, a fact I mention right away because I could not read Updike's novel without making constant reflexive projections.

Ben, Sven; now, then. And I'll say just this: If my life — my soul — ever resembles this man's, I hope I'll have the grace to do what military people once called "the honorable thing."

Ben is a pathetic human being, and Updike's novel offers surprisingly little for the serious reader.

The novel is composed of journal entries representing a year in the life. Ben is long retired from investment work in Boston; his alert intelligence is underemployed, moves restively inside a body that has begun its slow decline. He surveys with a cold eye the detente that is his marriage to Gloria and makes withering sideloog comments about the world as he now finds it, "now" being some years after a Chinese-U.S. conflagration that has wreaked untold destruction.

"Few of the Chinese missiles made it this far," he observes, "but . . . the collapse of the economy has taken a terrible physical toll."

We soon suspect that the larger world has become coextensive with Ben's sense of himself.

And what an unpleasant self that is! Those who regard women as worthy to walk beside men will twig early on to the fact that Ben is a pig. That he has retained his outlook despite coming of age in the great era of liberation is a testament to the durability of his prejudices. But running deeper still — underwriting them — is Ben's narcissism. We stand aghast, finally, at his inability to accommodate anything beyond the clamor of his sexual impulses and the labored preciosity of his naturalist observations and musings.

The journal's year is scarcely under way before Ben is indulging in an extended fantasy: Gloria is dead from a shotgun blast, maybe even by Ben's hand. In her place is Deirdre, a feisty local girl-turned-hooker who charges extravagantly for her sexual favors but ultimately seems to be falling for his — charms.

But Ben's treatment of women may not be the worst of his failings. The fact is that he is living in baronial comfort on Boston's North Shore after a nuclear conflict has killed millions on both sides; has decimated America as a nation, leaving no central government, isolating regions from each other; has obliterated, in effect, a great part of the life that we are all sweetly savoring at this moment — and he feels nothing. No keening impulse, nada.

Ben's empathic nerve is dead — but dead also is that essential larger susceptibility, that which cherishes the past and spins the narrative of history. When Ben does refer back to the America once inventoried so fondly by Harry Angstrom, Updike's Rabbit, he does so obliquely, without emotion. "With the plains a radioactive dust bowl," he writes, "decimated Midwestern cities have been living on truckloads of New England mussels and apples from New York State." The steady beat of the sentence tells us everything we need to know.

But Updike is one of America's great artists. Surely, we think, he will not let this monster of self prevail before us. And indeed, late in the novel Ben discloses a diagnosis of prostate cancer. We glimpse a path of redemptive suffering before him: He may yet — I will banish the suspense: He does not. Ben limps into partial recovery, a diminished, sexually inoperative man.

What does Ben imagine? In the end, nothing less than the long view, the time when "All planetary atmospheres have been stripped; all life-forms, however ingeniously evolved in their crannies and lightless depths, will be remorselessly incinerated." He concludes: "The very short view alone is bearable."

Sven Birkerts is the author of four books of essays. He has recently edited "Tolstoy's Dictaphone: Technology and the Muse." He wrote this for The Washington Post.

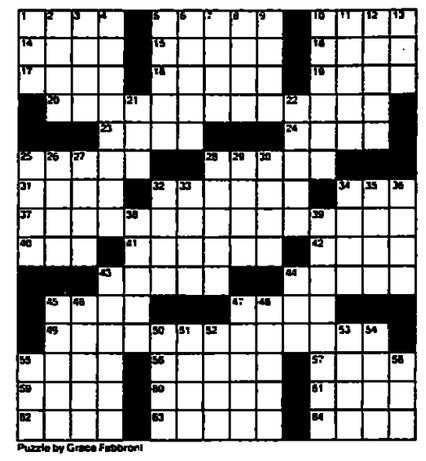
CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Milky-white gem
5 Turned white
10 Inclusion with a MS.
14 Trucking ng
15 French love
16 Drug — — (Washington pooh-bah)
17 Patronizing person
18 Sparkling headwear
19 Ladder step
20 Start of a quip
23 Son of Aphrodite
24 Fencing blade
25 Harmony
28 On the up-and-up
31 Rioters' take
32 Joins
34 Hen's pride
37 Middle of the quip
40 Adriatic, e g
41 Ryan and Tatum of filmdom
42 Verdi's slave girl
43 Tête-à-têtes
44 Awry
45 Feedback of a sort
47 Like auto shop floors
49 End of the quip
55 —— and tell
56 Scarlett, for one
57 Snug
59 Sped
60 Heavy volumes
61 Lamb's sobriquet
62 Took advantage of
63 Kasparov's game
64 Red light directive

DOWN
1 C I A. predecessor
2 Await judgment
3 To me, in Paris
4 It kept Bizet busy
5 Outdoor lounging area
6 Faulty
7 Temporary use
8 Currency replacing the mark, franc, lira, etc.
9 "Phooey!"
10 Actor's "homework"
11 Sky-blue
12 "A votre ——!"
13 Work unit
21 Word repeated before "again," in a saying
22 Jefferson, religiously
25 Priests' garments
26 Grimace
27 Smidgen
28 Beans in a stew
29 List-ending abbr
30 Catches on
32 Forearm bone
33 Boris's refusal
34 Actor Estrada
35 1947 Literature Nobelist Andre
36 Eat beaver-style
38 Not at all
39 Classic 30's-40's radio comedy
43 Reprimanded, with "out"
44 100%
45 Group character
46 Taking out the garbage, e g
47 Fairy tale villains
48 Bridge declaration
50 University mil group
51 "Oops!"
52 Reputation
53 Revolver inventor
54 Pinza of the Met
55 Trio after R
58 Prattle

Solution to Puzzle of Nov. 7

	S	L	A	S	H			Q	U	I	T	I	T	
W	H	A	C	K	E	R		S	U	R	N	A	M	E
R	A	W	H	I	D	E		L	I	N	K	U	P	S
A	P	S	E	S		S	W	A	N	S		R	A	T
P	I	U	S		S	T	I	N	T		V	I	L	E
U	R	I		T	W	A	N	G		G	O	N	E	R
P	O	T	S	H	A	R	D		N	O	L	E	S	S
			M	U	S	T	S	E	E	T	Y			
M	C	H	U	G	H		W	A	R	H	O	R	S	E
R	O	O	T	S		H	E	R	D	S		E	O	N
B	O	W	S		H	A	P	L	Y		S	T	U	D
O	L	E		D	I	R	T	Y		V	E	R	N	E
N	A	V	A	R	R	E		O	C	A	N	A	D	A
E	N	E	M	I	E	S		N	O	I	S	I	E	R
S	T	R	I	P	S			B	L	E	N	D		



Puzzle by Grace Fabbroni

© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz.

TO OUR READERS IN FRANCE

On national holidays, there is no postal delivery of your newspaper. Your copy will be delivered the following day. This does not affect hand delivery copies. Please find below the dates of French national holidays through 1998:

- April 13
- May 8
- May 21
- June 1
- July 14
- August 15
- November 1
- November 11

For further information, please call our Subscriber Customer Service Unit on our toll free number:
0800 437 437
Fax: 01 41 43 92 10.
Or contact us via E-mail:
subs@iht.com
Internet: http://www.iht.com

Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

@ THE INTERMARKET ☎ +44 171 420 0348

GENERAL

Real Estate for Rent

Paris Area Furnished

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES
Specialists:
Furnished apartments, 3 months or more or unfurnished, residential areas.
Tel: +33 (0)1 42 25 32 25
Fax: +33 (0)1 45 63 37 09

AT HOME IN PARIS
PARIS PROMO
Apartments to rent furnished or not. Sales & Property Management Services.
25 Av Hoche 75008 Paris Fr.01-45611020
Tel: +33 (0)1 45 63 25 60

International Herald Tribune ads work

DE CIRCOURT ASSOCIATES
Ideal accommodation: studio-5 bedrooms
Quality and service assured
READY TO MOVE IN
Tel +33(0)1 43129800. Fax (0)1 43129808

Switzerland

GENEVA, LUXURY FURNISHED apartments. From studios to 4 bedrooms. Tel: +41 22 735 6320 Fax +41 22 736 2671

Capital Available

FUNDING - FINAL QUARTER 1997
Loan or Venture Capital available for most project types. Min. USD 2 million. Invest Bankers. Fax complete summary to CCIC, Fund Managers and Investment Bankers, at +1 809 686 7056.

Expo

SUPPORTING EXHIBITORS & visitors
www.EXPO2000Services.com
www.Hannover-FairServices.com

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

New Lower International Rates!

To the U.S. from

Belgium.....	31¢
France.....	27¢
Netherlands..	23¢
Switzerland...	27¢
UK.....	17¢

Rates effective 11/16/97
• NO Set Up Fees
• NO Minimums
• NO Deposit
• Instant Activation
• Six-Second Billing
• AT&T Quality
• 24-hour Multi-lingual Customer Service
The Original kallback
Tel: 1.206.599.1991
Fax: 1.206.599.1981
Email: info@kallback.com
www.kallback.com
417 Second Avenue West
Seattle, WA 98119 USA

OFFSHORE COMPANIES
* 750 READY MADE CO'S AVAILABLE
* FULL ADMIN & ACCOUNTING
* BANKING AND TRADE SERVICES
* TELEPHONE & MAIL FORWARDING
* CHINA BUSINESS SERVICES
OCRA WORLDWIDE
HONG KONG
2402 Bank of America Tower
12 Harcourt Road, Central, Hong Kong
Tel: +852 25220172 Fax: +852 25215399
P.R. CHINA
1905 Shanghai Overseas Chinese Mansion
129 Yan An Road West, Shanghai 200040
Tel: +8621 62484355 Fax: 8621 62481421
E-mail: OCRA@OCRA.COM.HK
Web pages: WWW.OCRA.COM

Escorts & Guides

BELGRAVIA
ORCHIDS
LONDON - EUROPE
THE FINEST & THE MOST SINCERE 18 - 38+ INTERNATIONAL BEAUTIFUL & ELEGANT STUDENTS SECRETARIES, AIR HOSTESSES & MODELS + AVAILABLE AS: YOUR COMPANION 24 HOURS
Escort Agency Credit Cards Welcome
TEL: LONDON ++ 44 (0)
0171 589 5237

YASMINE'S
EXCLUSIVE TOP FASHION AND GENUINE PHOTO MODELS NOW AVAILABLE FROM
MODEL LINK
PARIS LONDON NEW YORK
and all major cities in Europe, Middle East, USA & CANADA
Members see Yasmine with our fine Portfolio
++44 (0) 7000 822 822
Royal Platinum Escort Service

HIGH SOCIETY
Worldwide Executive Escort Service
London Paris Zurich Brussels Prague Stockholm Germany USA
HDQ ++44 (0) 7000 444476
info@high-society.net

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE
51 Beauchamp Place, London SW1
Tel: 0171-584 6513

VENUS IN FURS
24HR WORLDWIDE ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON 0171 362 7000
All cards. Advance bookings welcome

ANNABEL - LONDON
Beauty, Class and fun
Private Escort Service
Tel: 0171 581 8000 credit cards

FAR EASTERN 0850 521 074
Japanese, Asian, Korean, Caribbean, Thai, Chinese, Malayslan & Philippino
London Escort Agency

GENEVA PRETTY WOMAN
Call 022 / 346 00 99 Escort Agency
LAUSANNE-MONTREUX- BASEL
ZURICH - CREDIT CARDS

BLACK BEAUTY ESCORT SERVICE
Exclusive Elegant Educated & Friendly
London & Heathrow. 01819062261.Cards

BLACK & WHITE MALE Executive Int'l
Private Escort Service for Male & Female. London Tel: +44 (0) 171 284 1389

"CONCEPT 2000"
EXCLUSIVE ESCORT & Travel Agency
FRANKFURT 069 - 955 20 774

DUBLIN: CHLOE High Class and Discreet Private Escort Service. Phone +353 (0) 87 404 659

ELITE STUTTGART
Exclusive Escort & Travel Service.
0171 / 7922657

FRANKFURT & WIESBADEN
ATTRACTIVE, TALL, PRIVATE ESCORT SERVICE. Tel. 0171 - 82 44 552

*** MADRID HARMONY ***
EXCLUSIVE Escort Service. English
Tels: +34 1 388 35 88 or 908 61 89 64

MOONLIGHT'S Escort Service. Beautiful & Sophisticated Ladies. London Tel: 0171 373 9073

PEARLS FROM THE ORIENT
London Escort Agency Tel:0467 810 880. Credit Cards accepted

PRIME TIME ENTERPRISES
Escort Service in New York City
212-279-8522

Amsterdam JAN BIK ESCORTS.
For him and her. Escorts since 1967.
Tel: +31(0)20 639 2451/420 3827

" ZURICH " CAROLINE "
Escort Service
Tel: 077 790672

ZURICH NATASHA
Escort Service (11 - 24 hr)
Tel: +41-79-436 0665

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS
World's First & Most Exclusive Service Models, Beauty Queens, Actresses Entertainers, Hostesses, Secretaries Multilingual Travel Companions
"Rated: "Best in New York" by New York Mag. Featured in International News Media & TV. Video tapes & Photos available for selection. Credit cards accepted.
Hdqtrs: 1-212-765-7896
office@intl-escorts.com
USA & WORLDWIDE

ABSOLUTELY
AMAZING
ALL NATIONALITIES, ALL CARDS
24 HR LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
0171 373 0554

The Worlds most Exclusive and Expensive Escort Agency
- Worldwide -
"A CERTAIN STYLE"
+44 (0)7000 74 46 46
info@atlantic-platinum.com
WHAT'S THE "JET-SET PACKAGE"?

SUPER MODELS
OF SCANDINAVIA
HAVE ARRIVED IN LONDON
WORLDWIDE TRAVEL
CALL US 24 HRS ON
CREDIT CARDS-ESCORT SERVICE
++44 (0)7071 65 88 99

ARISTOCATS Escort Service
3 Shouldham St, London W1
0171 258 0060

HEIDI'S HIGH SOCIETY"VIENNA"PARIS "ZURICH"GENEVA"MUNICH
International Escort & Travel
Vienna ++43/1/535 41 04 all credit cards

WARSAW MODEL ESCORT
AND TRAVEL SERVICE
Call +48 22 8710848 or +48 602 224145

******** EUROCONTACT INT'L **********
Top local & travel service worldwide
PARIS"STOCKHOLM"GENEVA"ZURICH RIVIERA"BRUSSELS"LONDON"VIENNA MILAN"ROME"all GERMANY & PRAGUE
Escort Service Vienna ++43-1-212 0431

MILAN * ROME * TOP ESCORT
For Elite! Julia 0336.809093 All Cards

SWITZERLAND-GERMANY-BELGIUM
++31-20-427 28 27
Zurich-Geneva-Basel-Berne-Frankfurt-Mainz-Wiesbaden-Cologne-Bonn-Duesseldorf-Munich-Berlin-Brussels-Antwerp + A: Vienna
LONDON: (0)171-978 6606
COSMOS Escort Agency - Credit Cards

BERLIN 1.80m SOPHISTICATION
ESCORT SERVICE
mobile phone Germany 0177-281 94 03

AMSTERDAM * DREAMS * ESCORTS and Dinner Date Service for Him or Her.
Tel: +31 (0) 20-64 02 668 / 64 02 111

"GUYS & DOLLS ESCORT SERVICE"
MILAN"ROME"ITALY"LONDON"PARIS BENELUX"LUGANO"GERMANY"SPAIN COTE D'AZUR"SCANDINAVIA"TOKYO
Tel: +39 (0) 335 618 0436 Credit Cards

Business Services

LOWEST RATES!
Call The USA From:

Germany	$0.20
UK	$0.16
France	$0.24
Italy	$0.29
Switzerland	$0.22
Netherlands	$0.24
Egypt	$0.89
Singapore	$0.32

Call For All Rates
Up to 25% Commission
Agents Welcome!
KallMart
Tel: 1-407-676-1717 Fax: 1-407-676-5269
http://www.kallmart.com

YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON
Bond Street - Mail, Phone, Fax, Telex
Tel: 44 171 290 9000 Fax 171 499 7517

Business Opportunities

OFFSHORE BANKS
COMPANIES & TRUSTS
IMMIGRATION/PASSPORTS
Banking-Accounting-Secretarial
Visa Registration-Invoicing
Mail-Phone-Fax Services Worldwide
Aston Corporate Trustees
Aston House, Douglas, Isle of Man
Tel: +44 (0) 1624 626591
Fax: +44 (0) 1624 625125
London
Tel: +44 (0) 171 233 1302
Fax: +44 (0) 171 233 1519
E Mail: aston@enterprise.net
www.aston-iom.demon.co.uk

OFFSHORE COMPANIES. For free brochure or advice Tel: London 44 181 741 1224 Fax: 44 181 748 6559/8338
www.appleton.co.uk

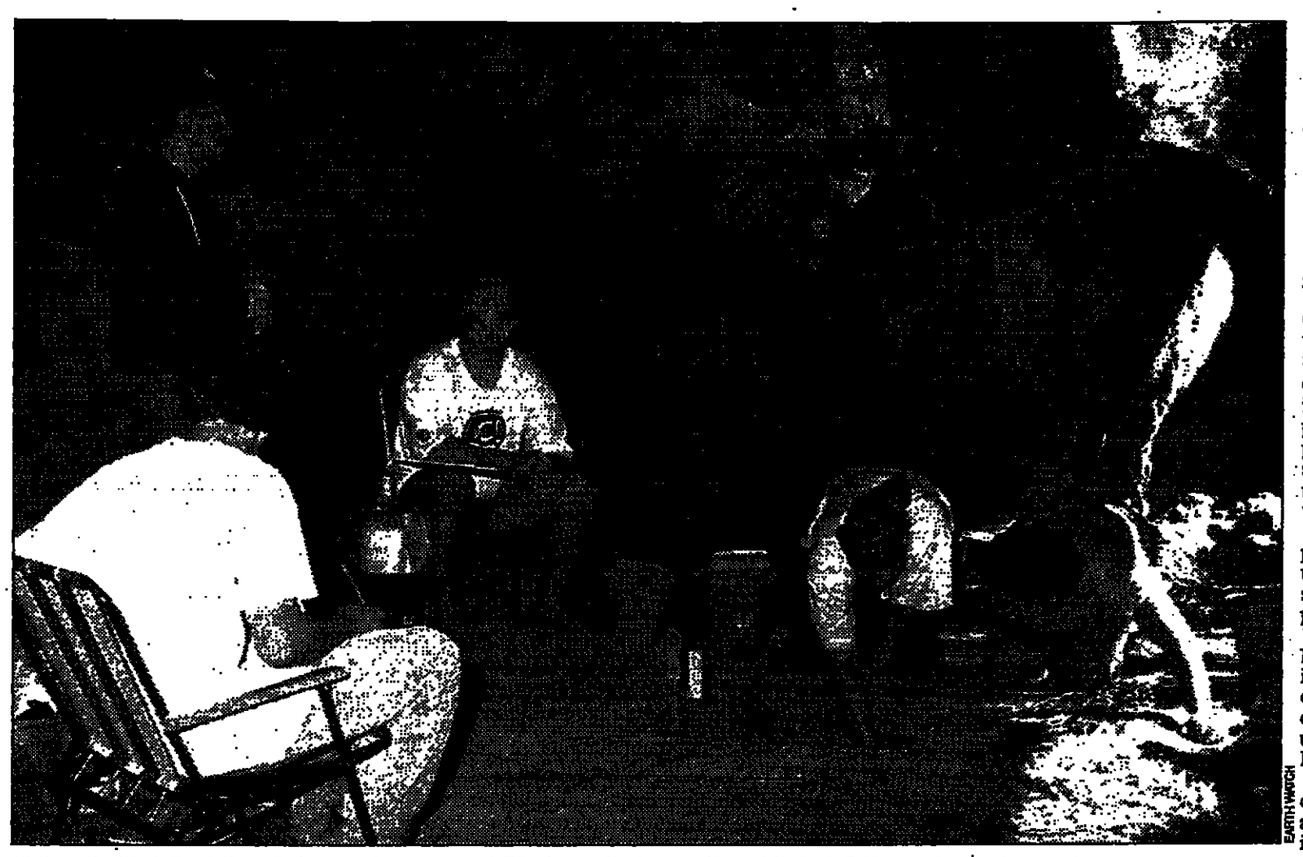
HONG KONG CO. $620. Annual cost $350. SR Ltd. 701, 35 Queens Rd. C. HK. Tel: 852-2525-0275 Fax 2840-0217

Financial Services

PRIME BANK
GUARANTEES
Venture Capital Finance Available for Government Projects and Government Companies that are for sale.
Large Projects our Speciality
Also, Long Term Finance for Large and Small Companies
No commission Until Funded
REPRESENTATIVE
Needed to act as Liaison
Please reply in English
VENTURE CAPITAL CONSULTANTS
Investment bankers
16911 Ventura Blvd., Suite 999
Encino, California 91436 U.S.A.
Fax No.: (818) 905-1698
Tel.: (818) 783-0422
Holland: Sr. Assoc. Delta O.G. Lelystad

THE INTERMARKET Starts on Page 4

TRAVEL FOR KNOWLEDGE



EARTHWATCH

Studying aboriginal tribes in Australia: just one of the many possibilities for travelers interested in participating in field research during their vacations.

DINOSAURS, DOLPHINS AND OTHER WAYS TO RELAX

Scientific expeditions are yet another option for adventurous travelers.

Vacationers with inquiring minds can enrich their holidays by accompanying a scientist to help save the manatees off the coast of Florida, learn how dolphins communicate in Hawaii, track Jurassic dinosaurs in Britain, assist in an archaeological dig in Israel or discover the fascinating wildlife in the Galápagos Islands.

Earthwatch, an international science and education foundation that sponsors field research, seeks paying volunteers to help its scientists and scholars with their projects. Its volunteers not only enjoy an exciting and unusual trip, but also take satisfaction in knowing that their work will yield real scientific benefits. No special skills are required, and trips last two weeks.

One recent Earthwatch project saved 2,500 endangered leatherback turtle hatchlings in Saint Croix by deploying volunteers to patrol the beaches and deter poachers. Another recovered 36 mammoth tusks in Oxfordshire, and yet another measured the effects of acid rain on forests in the Czech Republic and determined that it had decreased.

From dhows to koalas

Some of the upcoming projects for 1998 will study Mayan trading patterns, the conservation of the platypus on Australian farmlands, the history of Oman's dhows (trading boats), the wildlife and hill tribes of Thailand, and koala bears on Kangaroo Island, Australia. Accommodations range from the primitive (tents) to the luxurious (a Tuscan villa). The cost is around $1,700, depending on the project.

Earthwatch Europe also offers "Discovery Weekends" that involve such projects as workshops at London's Royal Botanic Gardens and the Natural History Museum.

Those who would rather observe and learn about nature while enjoying a luxury vacation might try Inca Floats, a small U.S. tour company that organizes visits for small groups to the Galápagos Islands, where naturalists will introduce them to the lava-formed landscapes and unusual wildlife of the islands that contributed to the development of Charles Darwin's theory of evolution.

The fauna on the islands, having few natural predators, are unafraid of humans and can be approached easily. Among them are red- and blue-footed boobies, frigatebirds, shorteared owls, pink flamingos, herons, penguins, marine and land iguanas, giant tortoises and much more. Visitors can swim and snorkel with the sea lions and penguins.

Arctic holidays

If the Galápagos are too tropical for you, and you'd rather meet a polar bear than a penguin, Arctic Odyssey will take you to the top of the world with small-group or private tours led by naturalists, polar historians and geographers.

On the dog sled tour, for example, travelers sleep in igloos, fish through ice, see the Aurora Borealis and search for polar bears, seals and ptarmigans.

Another tour takes visitors on boats to Wager Bay, where they have close-up views of a large concentration of polar bears in their natural habitat.

Or, you can pretend you're Admiral Peary and discover the North Pole for yourself, or ski the peaks of Baffin Island.

In the Canadian High Arctic and Greenland, travelers fly to isolated destinations on DeHaviland Twin Otter planes.

If none of this is exotic enough for you, why not take the "no-frills" tour of Siberia, where the reindeer still roam the tundra and 89 species of birds nest in the Lena River Delta.

Heidi Ellison

Arctic Odyssey. 2000 McGilvra Blvd East, Seattle, WA 98112, United States. Tel.: (1 206) 325 1977; fax: (1 206) 726 8488.

Earthwatch. 680 Mt. Auburn St., P.O. Box 9104, Watertown, MA 02272-9104, United States. Tel.: (1 800) 776 0188; fax: (1 617) 926 8532; e-mail info@earthwatch.org. Web site: http://www.earthwatch.org

Inca Floats. 1311 63rd St., Emeryville, CA 94608, United States. Tel.: (1 510) 420 1550; fax: (1 510) 420 0947; e-mail: incafloats@aol.com

LEARNING TO PLUNGE IN INSTEAD OF DROPPING OUT

The idea of "vacation" has evolved significantly over the past years.

A decade ago, "going on vacation" meant just that — vacating. Vacating one's self from one's troubles, and from the world's as well, and escaping to some remote tropical paradise or isolated spa to get lost in a barrage of hedonism and pampering that would supposedly restore depleted resources and fortify one's return to the stresses of the "real world."

As have many other aspects of the 1980s' lifestyle, the "vacation" has evolved significantly. Instead of dropping out, the traveler of the 1990s is bent on plunging in. No longer content to retreat, increasing numbers of travelers are determined to rediscover the world and suck up every last bit of knowledge it may hold.

This new, more sophisticated traveler forsakes package tours of 50 people for intimate groups of 15 "like-minded" souls, and he or she wouldn't be caught dead reading a conventional guidebook. Specimens are more likely to be found combing the shell-strewn beaches of South Africa in the company of a conchologist and a malacologist than stretched out in the sand contemplating the SP factor of their sunscreen.

A life-long process

"The learning vacation is a whole new concept," says Ann Waigand, the Virginia-based editor/publisher of the bimonthly newsletter "The Educated Traveller." "People are well-traveled, and they have the leisure to focus more. You also have a generation of Baby Boomers moving into retirement with more disposable income, whose philosophy is that learning is a life-long process."

The new, more sophisticated traveler forsakes package tours of 50 people for intimate groups of 15 "like-minded" souls, and he or she wouldn't be caught dead reading a conventional guidebook

Catering specifically to this outlook, "The Educated Traveller" is a compelling source — offering detailed information about learning trips and the specialists from around the world who organize them. One example is South American Expeditions, whose two-week "Shamanic Cultural Expeditions," led by local expert Mili Sangama to the jungles of Peru, allow herbalists and *curanderos* to share their healing arts with travelers; the trip costs $2,175, including air fare from Miami.

Another example is the annual four-day Tennessee Williams/New Orleans Literary Festival. This year, participants at the festival toured the French Quarter and were treated to an interview with Williams' brother, Dakin (who insists his older brother did not choke to death, but was murdered), dramatic readings by actor Alec Baldwin, and a Stella and Stanley Shouting Contest.

Such listings attest to the explosion of new groups offering a host of increasingly specialized trips. Many of these are not only tour operators, but also museums and universities that are venturing beyond tired clichés — poking around Egyptian pyramids or stewing in an Oxford classroom.

Museums and universities

Witness Toronto's Royal Ontario Museum, whose 1998 offerings include a week-long trip along the ancient Viking trails of Western Newfoundland and Labrador, led by geologist and native Newfoundlander Antony Berger.

In the same vein, Miami-based University Vacations puts a spin on the traditional Oxford experience by offering programs that combine literary study with forays into the scenic locales inhabited by both authors and their characters.

"Writers in the Landscape" fuses the works of Wordsworth and Beatrix Potter with a journey to the Lake District, while those who tackle "Great Mystery Writers" such as Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and Daphne Du Maurier will experience for themselves the melancholic moors of Devon.

Shorter trips

That few of these tours last more than a week or 10 days is revealing. Confesses Pam Top of University Vacations: "We tried two-week trips, but they were too long. Professionals can't take off more time."

Ms. Waigand concurs. "Trips are getting shorter," she says. "People are working more, and travel is getting more expensive." Indeed, once travelers abandon the well-trod package circuit, costs soar.

And they tend to grow higher still as groups get smaller and smaller. Says Ms. Waigand: "Before, 30 was considered an intimate group. Now 20 is, but most people would prefer something like 12."

The trips that The Educated Traveller has organized for 1998 reflect these tendencies. One is a trip to the hill towns of Tuscany and Umbria, where a select group of 20 is exposed to Italian art by viewing the priceless collections adorning local aristocrats' private palaces.

The emphasis is not only on learning, but also on luxury and on acquiring a rare insiders' glimpse of life in a foreign land.

"People will go to dinners hosted by palazzo owners," says Ms. Waigand. "They'll meet and talk to the contessa's doctor, next-door-neighbors and bridge partners." The seven-day Italy tour costs $3,595.

Of course, immersing one's self in a foreign culture does not necessarily mean visiting the mansions of the wealthy. People with less money and more time can venture farther afield and enjoy a less-structured, more adventurous learning experience such as that recounted by a Canadian who recently returned from Gujurat, in Western India.

As part of a three-month course in Gandhian thought for international students, she started off each day spinning cotton on the floor for 40 minutes — as did Gandhi, who founded this Peace Research Center (now a university) in 1920.

Gandhi's teachings provide the framework for the courses in philosophy, religion, political science, economics and yoga, taught daily by English-speaking professors and interspersed with trips to local museums.

There has been an explosion of new groups offering increasingly specialized trips. These include not only tour operators, but also museums and universities that are venturing beyond tired clichés — poking around Egyptian pyramids or stewing in an Oxford classroom

The course, including meals and accommodation, costs about $1,000.

Although accommodations are spartan, and one professor showed up three days late, the experience was so life-altering that the Canadian — a self-confessed time junkie who constantly consulted her watch — now steadfastly refuses to wear one. Now *that's* learning.

Michael Sommers

The Educated Traveller. P.O. Box 220822, Chantilly, VA 20153-6822, USA. Tel.: (1 703) 471 1063, (1 800) 648 5168; fax: (1 703) 471 4807; e-mail: edtrav@aol.com; www.educated-traveler.com

South American Expeditions. Mili Sangama at 6446 Petit Avenue, Van Nuys, CA 91406, USA. Tel: (1 800) 884-7474; fax: (1 818) 957 4005; e-mail: weekely@pacbell.net; www.sangama.com

Tennessee Williams/New Orleans Literary Festival. 5500 Prytania Street, Suite 217, New Orleans, LA 70115, United States. Tel: (1 504) 581 1144; fax: (1 504) 529 2430; e-mail: twfest@gnofn.org

Royal Ontario Museum. 100 Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M5S 2C6, Canada. Tel: (416) 483 7392/586 8097.

University Vacations. 3660 Bougainvillea Road, Miami, FL 33133, USA. Tel: (1 305) 567 2904, (1 800) 792 0100; fax: (1 305) 567 2638.

Gandhian Thought Peace Studies for International Students. Peace Research Centre, Gujurat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad 380014, Gujurat, India.

"TRAVEL FOR KNOWLEDGE"
was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune.
It was sponsored by the display advertisers.
WRITER: *Heidi Ellison and Michael Sommers in Paris, Claudia Flisi in Monaco.*
PROGRAM DIRECTOR: *Bill Mahder.*

COLLEGIUM CP PALATINUM
DEUTSCH - FRANÇAIS ENGLISH - ESPAÑOL
Language Institutes
35 Years of language experience
Year round & vacation courses at all levels
One-to-one & customized courses
Combination courses: language & university courses
Cultural & leisure program
Accommodation: residential, host family, private arrangement
For more information please contact:
Madison International - Department CP/IHT
161, rue Mélanie - 67000 Strasbourg/France
Tel.: +33/3 88 45 84 66 - Fax: +33/3 88 45 84 60
e-mail: MADISONUS@aol.com
HEIDELBERG - LONDON - FLORIDA
MADRID - LEYSIN/Switzerland

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
Florida (USA), London (UK), Strasbourg and Paris (France), Heidelberg (Germany), Madrid (Spain), Leysin and Engelberg (Switzerland)
Associate, Bachelor's & Master's degree programs
International Business Administration, International Hotel & Tourism Management, International Relations & Diplomacy, Management, Marketing, Art, Computer Studies, Economics, Pre-Engineering, Pre-Medicine, Liberal Arts
Collegium Palatinum
Intensive English, Spanish, German & French language courses
- Courses begin January, June and September -
SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
Royal Waterloo House, Dept IHT/11/97
51-55 Waterloo Road, London SE1 8TX England
Tel: (0171) 928 8484 Fax: (0171) 620 1226
http://www.schiller.edu/
Accredited member ACICS, Washington, DC USA

"Top quality teachers - perfectly adapted to my needs"
Private residential courses
tailored to your professional needs
in a charming country house in the Loire Valley
QUAI D'ORSAY LANGUAGE CENTER
67 quai d'Orsay, Paris 75007, tel: 33 (0)1 44 11 10 50
Serving Corporate clients since 1985

LA ROCHES ECOLE DES ROCHES
Founded in 1899
The most renowned Private School in France!
Boarding School - International Sections
For French and foreign youths from 6 to 18 years
Total immersion courses:
"French as a Foreign Language" courses with progressive integration into mainstream French classes.
Bilingual classes.
Summer camps: French, Sports, Outings.
Enjoy a family lifestyle on the 60 ha campus in Normandy.
Horse-back riding, tennis, swimming pool, drama...
Tel: 33 (0) 32 23 40 00 - Fax: 33 (0) 32 60 11 44

FOR FOREIGN ADULTS in Paris
ENJOY FRENCH in PARIS
- Open all year round - Starts every Monday
- Intensive (26 hr. or 15 hr/wk) or extensive French courses
- Business & Conversational French
Preparation for CCIP, La Sorbonne, D.F.L.F. and D.A.L.F exams
Tel.: 33 (0) 1 47 00 99 98 - Fax: 33 (0) 1 43 57 14 46

SALZBURG SEMINAR
Announces Its
1998 PROGRAM
www.salsem.ac.at
e-mail: info@fc-salsem.org
(802) 388-0007 USA

LEARN FRENCH IN PARIS !
Ecole EIFFEL
All levels - adults only (over 18)
Open all year round
Flexible enrollment schedule
Intensive and semi-intensive courses.
Small groups (4/6/month = 1,250 FF)
3, rue Croce-Spinelli 75014 PARIS (France)
Metro: Pernety (ligne 13)
Tel: (33) 01 43 20 37 41 - Fax: (33) 01 43 20 40 13
Internet: http://www.cnb.fr/club/75ecole-eiffel.html
E-mail: eiffel@club-internet.fr

LA DOLCE LINGUA
Sweet talk the Italians with a course at
THE BRITISH INSTITUTE
Piazza Strozzi 2
50123 Florence, Italy
Tel.: 00 39 55 284031
Fax: 00 39 55 287071

SUCCESS WITH ENGLISH IN SMALL GROUPS
5 to 9 students per group
Individual tuition
Sels College London
- Intensive English courses in groups of 5 to 9
- Trained university graduate teachers
- Situated in the heart of London near the Royal Opera House
- Over 25,000 successfully taught since 1975
- Recognised by the British Council
64-65 LONG ACRE, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON WC2E 9JH
TEL: + 44 (0) 171 240 25 81 - FAX: + 44 (0) 171 379 5793
Principal Y. Rains, BA, BSc (Econ), F.I.L., MEd, Barrister-at-law, FRSA



COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE DE LA SORBONNE
The Sorbonne French Language and Civilisation Courses for foreign students.
Throughout the year.
All levels
47, rue des Ecoles, 75005 Paris
Tel.: (33 1) 40 46 22 11
Fax: (33 1) 40 46 32 29
Internet: http://www.ile.fr/Sorbonne

The most renowned school for French
INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS
an INTENSIVE COMPLETE IMMERSION course on the Riviera
8 hrs per day with 2 meals
For adults. 8 levels: Beginners I to Advanced II
Next 2-4 week course starts Nov. 24, Jan. 5 and all year.
06230 Villefranche/Mer K10, France. Tel. 04 93 01 88 44 Fax 04 93 76 92 17

IFG LANGUES FRENCH COURSES
Minigroups (3 students)
Telephone classes
Private classes
Enquiries Aline PERNOT
37 quai de Grenelle, 75015 Paris
Tel: 01 40 59 31 38 - Fax: 01 45 78 96 66

هكذا من الأصل

TRAVEL FOR KNOWLEDGE

VOLUNTEER PROJECTS AROUND THE WORLD

From social work to environmental projects, the possibilities are numerous.

Most vacationers barely scratch the surface of the culture of the place they are visiting, and meeting local people who could introduce them to the real life of the place is nearly impossible for tourists. One way to get around these barriers is to join a volunteer project.

Through its 134 member organizations, UNESCO's Coordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service, for example, organizes work camps in Africa, Asia, Europe and America, where volunteers stay for anywhere from two to five weeks or longer.

Travel expenses are covered by the volunteer, and accommodations and food are usually provided for them. No particular skills are required, but the volunteer must be over 18. The tasks involved might include agricultural, archaeological, construction or social work or might involve environmental projects, preservation of the cultural heritage or assisting in cleanup after a natural disaster.

Thus, you might find yourself planting trees, helping to build a school or a playground or sifting through dirt looking for archaeological relics. In addition to participating in local life, you will meet fellow volunteers from around the world who may become lasting friends.

What life is like

Jill Gaston, an American living in Paris, chose to spend three weeks in a village in Senegal, "two hours as the van bumps" from Dakar. Although the mission of the group of 24 was to plant trees, Ms. Gaston was more interested in discovering what life was like for a woman there. She had the novel experience of being a minority for the first time in her life, as she was often the only white person to be seen.

"I made Senegalese friends," she says, "and we were welcomed like house guests, so there wasn't the distance from the culture you can have as a regular tourist. And, it made me more appreciative of things I used to take for granted but that not everyone has access to, like running water, clean water, medicine, vegetables, electricity, education, etc." Her experience in Senegal inspired her to volunteer to give literacy classes to immigrants once she returned to Paris.

It wasn't all rosy, however. Ms. Gaston felt that the reforestation project was poorly organized (no fencing had been provided to protect the saplings from goats and other animals) and that the local association was not interested in long-term results. Still, she encourages others to join such projects, while advising them to find out as much as possible about the place beforehand and learn about the local culture "so you can adapt quickly and get the most out of the opportunity."

A positive experience

A study conducted by a French group called Reseau des Volontaires de Retour asked 4,000 former volunteers about how their experience had affected their lives. A full 97 percent felt that it had been a positive experience for themselves, while 84 percent said that their presence had been beneficial for the project they worked on. Their volunteer experience continues to affect their relationships with others (80 percent) and the overall quality of their lives (48 percent), and they find themselves to be more open to other cultures (91 percent).

The primary motivation of most of the volunteers was "to meet people from another culture" (69.9 percent) and "aid in the development of the Third World" (66.3 percent).

The Coordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service (Maison de l'UNESCO, 1, rue Miollis, 75732 Paris, France; tel.: (33 1) 45 68 27 31; fax: (33 1) 42 73 05 21; e-mail: ccivs@zcc.net. Web site: http://www.unesco.org/ccivs) has brochures for Africa, Asia, America and Europe (30 francs each), listing organizations that sponsor such camps. Potential volunteers should contact one in their own country for details.

H.E.



JILL GASTON

Not just a regular tourist: Volunteer projects enable travelers to participate in the lives of locals and gain a perspective on their culture.

LANGUAGE SCHOOLS: INSIGHTS INTO ANOTHER CULTURE — OR JUST LEARNING TO GET BY

"Speech is civilization itself," wrote Thomas Mann in "The Magic Mountain," and travelers increasingly are making that association for themselves.

From intensive two-week crash courses in Hungarian to year-long sabbaticals at the Sorbonne in Paris (where participants absorb not only the French language, but also, presumably, the French art of living), students from 10 to 80 and beyond are studying to become more civilized through the mastery of languages other than their own.

Research suggests that the only way to be truly bilingual is to learn a second language at a very young age. Since that option is not available to most of us, language instruction tries to compensate with total immersion courses in the country where the desired language is spoken.

According to Paul Decorvet, an academic at the International School of Geneva, "Scholarly intelligence has nothing to do with learning a language. Languages should be taught in a natural way — actively, as a child naturally learns a language, without stopping to translate."

Many language programs are all-inclusive, with students living, dining and lodging either on-site or in arranged housing with local families, and all instruction in the local language. That is the case with the Bordeaux Cours de Français, where no more than eight students attend a minimum of two weeks of morning classes and participate in a variety of activities later in the day.

These activities invariably include wine tastings and appreciation of the Bordeaux lifestyle. "Because of our location," explains Anastasia van Schaijik, director of student services, "we have a very knowledgeable and discriminating clientele. We don't attract those looking for sunshine and beaches, but those who love good food and wine."

Connoisseurs of Burgundy may prefer La Cardère, located near the Jura Mountains. The week-to-week sessions include excursions by bus and bicycle and a multitude of sports activities. The number of non-French speaking participants is strictly limited to ensure that students communicate *en français*.

Monaco-based Home Language International carries this full-immersion approach to its logical conclusion. In 30 countries around the world, students can arrange to live in the homes of their professors, blurring the distinction between "lessons" and "leisure."

Students can learn Chinese in Taiwan, Hungarian in Budapest, Portuguese in São Paulo, or English in the United States, Canada, Britain or Australia, "depending on what kind of accent you want," explains Ian Josephs, president and chief executive officer of Home Language International.

For top-level executives who don't want to change their normal standard of living but do want the learning advantages of living with their teacher, Home Language offers a Five Star Course at the home of qualified teachers who come from wealthy families and live in affluent surroundings. "These cost about double the regular course, roughly $2,000 a week, with the same level of instruction, but rather different accommodations," says Mr. Joseph.

Yet another kind of language education is available in the urban environment. At the renowned Sorbonne of Paris, students enroll in courses of "language and French civilization" for periods ranging from three to 11 weeks. All levels and all ranges of interest can be accommodated, and the choice of lodging is similarly wide. The city of Paris itself becomes part of the learning experience.

The British Institute in Florence offers two and four-week courses in Italian, both in the city center and — during the month of August — at the seaside resort of Massa Marittima. Food, wine, art, opera, and cinema are woven into some of the institute's classes because, notes director Frank Woodhouse, a language cannot easily be segregated from its surrounding culture.

There is also an eight-day "Fast Track" course for businesspeople and professionals; prior knowledge of Italian is a requirement for admittance.

C.F.

Bordeaux Cours de Français. *Tel.: (33 55) 651 0076; fax (33 55) 651 7615; e-mail: bls@imaginet.fr*

British Institute. *Tel.: (39 55) 284 032; fax: (39 55) 284 557.*

La Cardère. *Tel.: (33 3) 8574 8311; fax: (33 3) 8574 8225; e-mail: in.cardere@wanadoo.fr*

Home Language International. *Tel.: (377) 9205 2121; fax: (377) 9205 2729.*

The Sorbonne. *Tel.: (33 1) 4046 2677; fax: (33 1) 4046 3229.*

NIBBLING AT THE FOUNDATIONS OF FOOD

When it comes to cooking schools for fun and travel, you can be a city mouse or a country mouse.

The city mice are drawn to the big city, where they can master cooking techniques in a well-equipped cooking classroom during the day and then have their pick of restaurants and other urban attractions at night. Courses may be as short as half a day or as long as several months for students with professional aspirations. In terms of expenses, lodging is separate from the course fee, as are meals outside of class time.

Lawyers and pastry

A quintessential city cooking experience is that of the Ritz Escoffier École de Gastronomie Française in Paris. At this nine-year-old school ensconced in the Ritz Hotel, a participant in a morning class will be elbow's length from up to nine other students — often lawyers, doctors, photographers and musicians — who may come from 40 countries, all preparing meals under the direction of hotel chefs.

At the demonstration classes in the afternoon, up to 40 students, including many native Parisians, jostle for views of master chefs chopping their way through the preparation of a full meal.

What brings these groups together is a common love for cooking and a desire to explore its intricacies in the country of origin. Says Jean-Philippe Zahm, director of the Ritz School, "The same philosophy of life runs through all the things that people create, so understanding the food of a country helps us understand its art and literature and music."

The philosophy that "you are what you eat" explains why cooking schools for non-natives are increasing in popularity, especially those in France and Italy.

But one doesn't have to travel to Paris to uncover the secrets of classic cooking.

Tante Marie's Cooking School in San Francisco has classes by the day, week, or weekend, where local students or visitors can learn about Asian noodle wrapping, Mexican cooking, or bagels and doughnuts, among many other ethnic specialties, befitting the cultural mosaic of the host city. There is also a one-week "Cooking Vacation in San Francisco" taught by Tante Marie herself, which includes a California country picnic and a dinner at Chez Panisse.

Close to the land

Country mice prefer to glean their gastronomic insight closer to the land. For them, there is nothing better than a week in a country manor house, cooking with herbs and vegetables picked from the adjoining gardens. Such châteaux and villas abound in France and Italy and elsewhere (national tourist boards can provide listings), but some of the best can be found in unlikely locations, such as England and Ireland.

The Bonne Bouche is based in a restored Devon longhouse in Lower Beers, in the West Country of England. Students (a maximum of six for practical sessions) are the house guests of chef Anne Nicholls and her husband Gerald, whose Global Gourmet agency specializes in food, wine and cookery holidays outside Britain.

Courses range from one-day classes to certificate programs of several months' duration, sometimes with guest demonstrations and visits to nearby Michelin-starred restaurants and food establishments. According to the Nicholls, what makes their school unique is that the atmosphere is "serious but relaxed and fun, with a lot of personal attention."

The Ballymaloe Cookery School in County Cork draws students from around the world to its short, specialized courses on Irish and international cooking, as well as to its three-month certificate program. Co-owner Tim Allen reports that his celebrity wife Darina used to attend cooking classes on the Continent and would say to him, "But we can do just as well at home. Our local ingredients are just as good."

Students are taught how to choose the best and freshest ingredients and how to recognize quality products, as well as how to cook them. They live at Ballymaloe House and enjoy the bucolic surroundings of an established Irish country-house hotel. Non-cooks can participate in wine tastings and gardening courses also held on the premises.

Claudia Flisi

Ritz Cooking School. *Tel.: (33 1) 43 16 32 89; fax: (33 1) 42 60 51 31.*

Tante Marie's. *Tel.: (1 415) 788 6690; fax: (1 415) 788 8924.*

Bonne Bouche. *Tel. and fax: (44) 1884 32257.*

Ballymaloe. *Tel.: (353 21) 646 785; fax: (353 21) 646 90.*

ARTS CULINAIRES ET DE L'HÔTELLERIE
A variety of long and short team programs in culinary arts and management in World Famous Chef Paul Bocuse's
- English program: 4-Month « Cuisine & Culture » - March to June 1998
- 2 French language programs (starting April or October):
- 3 years program in Management for Hotel/Restaurant industries
- 2 years program in Cuisine & Management
CALL TODAY!!!
For information please contact:
Anne-Catherine LEPAGE
ECOLE DES ARTS CULINAIRES ET DE L'HOTELLERIE
Château du Vivier - BP 25
69131 LYON-ECULLY Cédex - FRANCE
Tél. (33) 4.78.43.36.10
Fax: (33) 4.78.43.33.51
Internet : http://www.each-lyon.com
E.mail:information@each-lyon.com

FOREIGN LANGUAGES
Private Lessons
Intensive programs
Long-term programs
Tailored courses for executives (Computer, medical, factory, business...)
Translations - Interpretations
COMPANY COURSES AVAILABLE
ECOLE NICKERSON
17, rue de La Tremoille
75008 PARIS
Tel: (33 1) 47 23 36 03
Fax: (33 1) 40 70 12 71

Herald International Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER
If you would like to receive further information on the advertisers who appeared in our Travel for Knowledge Sponsored Section on November 10, 1997, please complete this coupon & send it to:
THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
c/o GABLE MARKETING LTD.
St Mary's Mill, Chalford, Stroud, Gloucestershire, GL 6 8NX, England
Fax: 44 .1.453.886.287 E-mail address: john@gable.star.co.uk

Colleges & Universities
U.K. — Tick box
1. Schiller University ☐

Language Schools
France
2. BLS ☐
3. Ecole Eiffel ☐
4. Ecole Nickerson ☐
5. IFG Langues ☐
6. La Sorbonne ☐
7. Madison International ☐
8. PERL ☐
9. Quai d'Orsay Language Center ☐
10. Université Aix-Marseille ☐
Switzerland
11. Ecole Lemania ☐
U.K.
12. British Institute of Florence ☐
13. Sels College ☐

Medical Schools
West Indies
14. St George's University ☐

Day & Boarding Schools
France
15. Ecole des Roches ☐

Cooking Schools
France
16. Ecole des Arts Culinaires ☐
17. Ritz Escoffier ☐

Seminars
18. Salzburg Seminar ☐

Name:
Home Address:
Job Title
e-mail:
10-11-97

Ecole Lémania Lausanne
STUDY IN SWITZERLAND
• Intensive French (Alliance française)
• Intensive English (Cambridge, Toefl & TOEIC)
• Summer courses : June - October
• Undergraduate degree programs
• Pre-MBA - Lémania Business Diploma
• Hotel management preparatory course
• Commercial, management, exec. secretary diplomas
• Maturité suisse • Baccalauréat français
Ecole Lémania - 2, ch. de Préville - CH 1003 Lausanne
Tel. ... 41/ 21/ 320 15 01 - Fax ... 41/ 21/ 312 67 00
Boarding & Day-students

UNIVERSITE AIX-MARSEILLE III
Aix-en-Provence
Learn to speak French
University year - two semesters
(October-February, February-May)
3-4 week long intensive sessions
(June, July, September)
All levels.
Institut d'Etudes Françaises pour Etudiants Etrangers
23, rue Gaston-de-Saporta,
13625 Aix-en-Provence, Cedex, France
Tel.: + 33 (0) 4 42 21 70 90. Fax: + 33 (0) 4 42 23 02 64

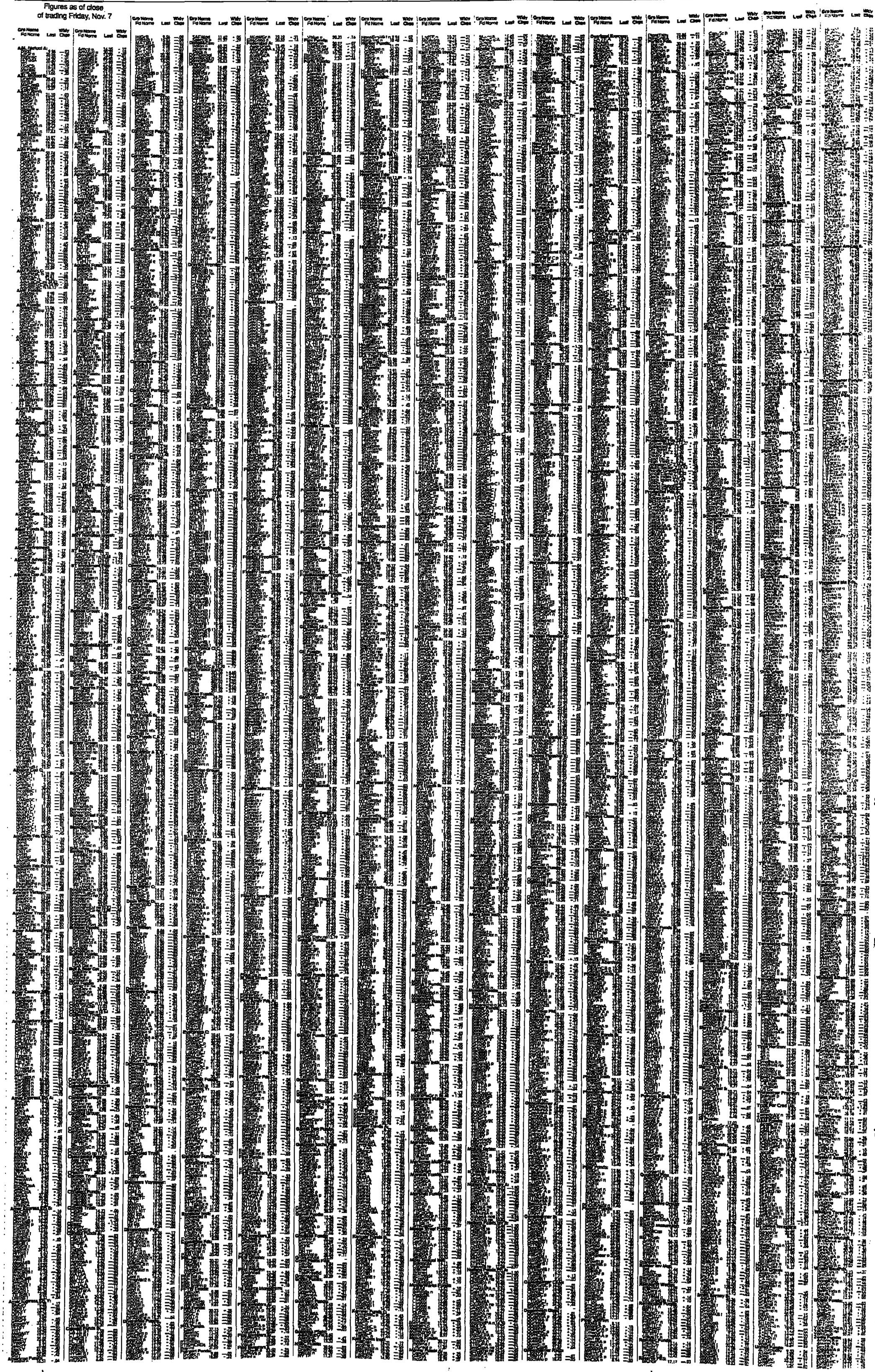
BORDEAUX
• Learn French in one of Europe's most spectacular cities
• Bordeaux Wine Courses!
1 Cours G. Clemenceau, 33000 Bordeaux - France.
E-mail:bls@imaginet.fr
Tel. (33) 5 56 51 00 76 Fax (33) 5 56 51 76 15



Only one medical school offers a world of opportunities.
St. George's University is an international center for higher education located on Grenada and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The University was originally founded as a School of Medicine in 1977. In 1996, the University was granted a new charter which allowed it to add a School of Arts and Sciences and a School of Graduate Studies. We offer a world class curriculum and faculty. To find out more, contact: Office of Admissions, Dept. AIH7, St George's University School of Medicine c/o The North American Correspondent: Medical School Services, Ltd., One East Main Street, Bay Shore, New York 11706-8399, USA. Email: sgu_info@sgu.edu or visit us on the internet at: http//www.stgeorgesuniv.edu
St. George's University SCHOOL OF MEDICINE Grenada and St.Vincent, West Indies

U.S. MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Nov. 7



هكذا من الأصل

صكناس الاصل

Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL

BUSINESS/FINANCE

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1997

Conditions Assailed at Nike Plant

Study Finds Carcinogens In Vietnam Factory's Air

By Steven Greenhouse
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Undermining Nike Inc.'s boast that it maintains model working conditions at its factories throughout the world, a prominent accounting firm has found many unsafe conditions at one of the shoe manufacturer's plants in Vietnam.

In an inspection report that was prepared in January for the company's internal use, Ernst & Young wrote that workers at the factory near Ho Chi Minh City were exposed to carcinogens that exceeded local legal standards by 177 times in parts of the plant and that 77 percent of the employees suffered from respiratory problems.

The report also said that employees at the site, which is owned and operated by a South Korean subcontractor, had to work 65 hours a week, far more than Vietnamese law allows, for $10 a week.

The inspection report offered an unusually detailed look into conditions at one of Nike's plants as the world's largest athletic-shoe company was facing criticism from human-rights and labor groups that it treated workers poorly even as it lavished millions of dollars on star athletes to endorse its products.

Although other U.S. manufacturers also have problems in overseas plants, Nike has become a lightning rod in the debate, especially because it earned about $800 million last year on sales of $9.2 billion.

Critics of Nike's working conditions, who had been given a copy of the internal report by a disgruntled employee, made it available to The New York Times and several other publications, prompting the company to call a news conference late Friday to address the allegations.

"We believe that we look after the interests of our workers," said Vada Manager, a Nike spokesman. "There's a growing body of documentation that indicates that Nike workers earn superior wages and manufacture product under superior conditions."

He and other Nike officials said the company had carried out "an action plan" to improve working conditions since the report was issued in January, 17 months after the factory opened. The company said it had slashed overtime, improved ventilation and safety measures and cut the use of toxic chemicals.

The Ernst & Young report pushed hard on a relatively new front for Nike's critics: air quality in its factories. Ernst & Young found that toluene, a carcinogen, was in the air at different sites in the factory studied at six to 177 times the amount allowed by Vietnamese regulations. Extended exposure to toluene is known to cause damage to the liver, kidneys and central nervous system.



Philippe Dedenath/The New York Times

A Cuban Cohiba premium cigar, left, and workers laboring at the Havana company that is in a dispute with a U.S. rival over the brand name.

Cuban Cigar Maker Fumes Over Hijacked Trademark

By Larry Rohter
New York Times Service

HAVANA — There may be times when, as Freud said, a cigar is just a cigar. But when the cigar in question happens to be a Cohiba, that is surely not the case.

To Cubans, Cohibas are a symbol of revolution because they were first made for Fidel Castro and remained his favorite cigar until he gave up smoking. On Wall Street, on the other hand, they have become one of the most visible badges of material success, so cherished by tobacco lovers that Cigar Aficionado magazine compared a Cuban-made Cohiba to "a superb main course at a Michelin three-star restaurant."

But now the company that has made Cohibas here since the mid-1960s finds itself in a dispute with an American competitor that is selling a cigar with the same name and a similar logo. And as might be expected, Cuban officials are fuming, dismissing the Cohiba marketed in the United States as an inferior product that damages the reputation of the entire Cuban cigar industry.

"We think it is cheating the consumer," said Adargelio Garrido de la Grana, a lawyer for Habanos SA, the Cuban government's cigar export corporation. "What a mixture!" he snorted, scorning the rival Cohiba's composition, which includes tobacco grown in the Dominican Republic, Indonesia and Cameroon.

Because of the 36-year-old American economic embargo against Cuba, Cohibas made here cannot be imported into the United States.

But the strategy of both parties to the dispute suggests that they may be looking to the day when the embargo and the Helms-Burton Act, which last year tightened restrictions on Cuban commerce, are lifted and products made here can again be sold in the American market.

General Cigar Holdings Inc., a New York-based company, says it began using the Cohiba name in the United States as early as 1978. But it was not until this year that lawyers for Habanos formally challenged that trademark, saying its property, which takes its name from an Indian word for tobacco, had been illegally expropriated.

"It is very disconcerting that a serious company would try to appropriate the name of one of the most famous and sought-after cigars in the world by taking advantage of the inability of Habanos to enter the U.S. market," said Ana Lopez, the Cuban company's marketing director.

But A. Ross Wollen, a lawyer and senior vice president for General Cigar, said his company had acted entirely properly, and predicted that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office would eventually reject the Cuban complaint, which is pending. "We reg-

See SMOKE, Page17

BMW Denies It Made Bid for Rolls-Royce or Vickers

Reuters

FRANKFURT — Bayerische Motoren Werke AG said Sunday it had not made an offer to buy the British carmaker Rolls-Royce or its parent company, Vickers PLC.

The Sunday Telegraph newspaper reported that BMW was preparing a £1 billion ($1.69 billion) bid for Vickers to thwart a potential offer from Mayflower Corp. and that BMW was determined to acquire at least the Rolls-Royce unit.

"There is no current offer for Rolls-Royce, nor for Vickers as a whole," the spokesman said, but he repeated BMW's position that Rolls-Royce would make a nice addition to its line of cars.

The newspaper said BMW was also interested in Cosworth Engineering, Vickers's high-performance motor-components maker, and said the Munich-based car company could easily fund a takeover of Vickers.

Two weeks ago, Vickers said it planned to auction off its Rolls-Royce Motors subsidiary.

Although many potential buyers, including Daimler-Benz AG, quickly took themselves out of the running, BMW said it was interested and is widely thought to be the favorite to take over Rolls.

Both The Sunday Telegraph and The Sunday Times newspapers said they expected Mayflower, an engineering company, to launch a hostile bid for Vickers this week unless a stock-market decline prompted it to delay. Mayflower makes body panels for Rolls-Royce cars. BMW's Rover unit is Mayflower's largest British customer.

Mayflower's cash offer, which also will carry a noncash alternative, will value Vickers at more than twice Mayflower's market value, The Sunday Times said. The article said the Mayflower bid had the support of BMW. Quoting analysts, The Sunday Times said BMW would prefer to refrain from buying Rolls-Royce now because it faced big demands on its resources from Rover and other units.

Daimler-Benz, owner of Mercedes-Benz, has retained J.P. Morgan & Co. to advise it on the possibility of bidding for Rolls-Royce Motors, the newspaper said. Analysts say that in a competitive tender, Rolls-Royce Motors would be worth £400 million to £500 million, much of which Vickers could return to shareholders.

■ Toyota Aims a Luxury Model at Europe

Toyota Motor Corp. aims to launch a luxury car for European markets within two to three years, Agence France-Presse reported from Tokyo.

The car is designed to compete with models made by BMW and Daimler-Benz, the Nihon Keizai Shimbun said, adding that the model would be developed and produced in Japan.

Daimler Denies Halt Of A-Class

Company Says Model Excelled in Latest Tests

By John Schmid
International Herald Tribune

FRANKFURT — Daimler-Benz AG denied reports Sunday that it planned to halt deliveries of its Mercedes-Benz A-Class model, but the German luxury automaker said it would continue to test the subcompact model in response to reports that it tends to flip over on extremely sharp turns.

Daimler's statement followed a report Saturday in the daily Stuttgarter Zeitung in which Daimler's chairman, Juergen Schrempp, promised to stop deliveries of the A-Class if it failed to meet the company's safety benchmarks.

But Daimler's chief spokesman, Roland Klein, said, the car had performed "excellently" in the company's latest round of internal tests. Daimler still is going through what is planned to be a five- to six-week testing period for the so-called Baby Benz car that began two weeks ago, Mr. Klein said, but a definitive company policy on the new car is due by December at the latest, he said.

Customers have begun to cancel orders for the A-Class vehicle, the newest and smallest one in the Mercedes fleet, amid concern that the car might be top-heavy and unstable. A Swedish car magazine reported that one of the cars had turned over during tests it ran, leading to the intense public scrutiny.

Two weeks ago, the company sought to reassure customers with an offer to refit vehicles already delivered with more stable new tires and a sophisticated computerized balancing system. It also said it would make the stiffer tires and the stabilization program standard equipment on all future cars at its own expense.

Subsequent tests on cars outfitted with the new equipment have demonstrated solid handling without any recurrence of cars flipping over on sharp curves, the company said.

Daimler, saying it had to protect its reputation for safety, has slowed current production of the A-Class until it has completed its own tests.

Mr. Klein confirmed a report in Switzerland's Sonntagszeitung that Daimler's own engineers had flipped over an A-Class car in extreme driving conditions last week on an abandoned military airport near Stuttgart. But he said the car in that test had lacked both the new tires and the electronic balancing equipment.

He said the company also had conducted a "benchmarking test," subjecting models made by other carmakers to the same "extreme conditions" and that those cars also had flipped over. The Swiss newspaper said the rival cars were the Astra, built by Adam Opel AG, the German unit of General Motors Corp., and the Golf from Volkswagen AG.

CYBERSCAPE

Novell's CEO Dares Europe to Take Some Risks

Eric Schmidt is chief executive officer of Novell Corp., the world's fifth-largest software maker, which specializes in developing software that manages computer networks. On a recent trip to Europe, he spoke with Paul Floren of the International Herald Tribune.

Q. In the past year, a number of CEOs from leading North American information-technology companies have been complaining that Europe is lagging terribly behind much of the rest of the world in adopting technology. Would you agree?

A. In my experience, the leading IT firms in Europe are as state-of-the-art as they are in the United States or any other place. The issue for Europe is that there is a lower percentage of them. You can see this in the lack of Internet usage, which is a huge competitive disadvantage for Europe.

I think Europe, in order to address these problems, needs to change the policies behind telecommunications and other technologies. One of the interesting benefits is that as a result of Europe lagging behind, technology markets will grow faster for IT companies here. There will be more people trying to get state-of-the-art faster, because everybody knows that it is important in order to be globally competitive.

Q. Is it likely that technology is going to be created in Europe?

A. For this to happen, there are a number of structural changes that must occur.

What is important in Europe is the development of a venture industry that creates local investment opportunity for local start-ups and technology innovation. Furthermore, in the United States we are benefiting from a high tolerance for failure, whereas in some European countries it is in fact criminal to have your business fail. As a result, executives are less likely to take risks.

The whole question of competence is not at issue. People in Europe are certainly as smart, if not smarter, and certainly as well educated, if again not better. It is simply a structural issue, and there is simply no excuse for not fixing it.

Q. It would seem that U.S. information-technology companies are increasingly interested in developing research facilities in Europe. Could this help European innovation?

A. I don't think that the way to solve this problem is to mandate investment like we have seen over the last 10 years. This has been a big mistake. Rather, the right way to do it is to create positive incentives for local business people and entrepreneurs to create great global products. This is the only way in the long term. The deregulation of the telecommunications market is very positive because it should unleash enormous amounts of innovation.



Eric Schmidt of Novell.

Q. How do you perceive the "year 2000" problem?

A. Personally, I am surprised at how bad the problem is. I was not aware, and I think most people were not aware, at how extensive these 30- to 35-year-old solutions were in the industry as a whole. A number of customers that I have spoken to have enormous business problems updating programs for which the programmers are literally dead.

I have reluctantly concluded that all the press about the "year 2000" problem is in fact correct. The danger, of course, is that the year 2000 problem coupled with the Euro, which occurs one year earlier — and by the way, you could not have scheduled it at a worse time from an IT perspective — will likely drain a lot of funds from a lot of other things.

Q. You left Sun Microsystems Corp. last April. Why?

A. I had been at Sun for 14 years, and I had done pretty much everything that I wanted to do, including much of the Java stuff. I was interested in what was the next great area of innovation, and my conclusion after looking at it for a while is that there was one area in which there was likely to be a great deal of opportunity, excitement, competition and change with no entrenched leader, and that is in the area of what people do on networks, or what we call network services.

CURRENCY RATES

Nov. 7

Cross Rates

	$	£	DM	FF	Lira	DFl	BF	SF	Yen	C$	Peseta
Amsterdam	1.973	3.2565	1.1273	0.3364	0.1149*	—	5.665*	1.3817	1.5595*	1.3825	1.234*
Brussels	35.23	59.6975	20.1285	6.1685	2.104*	18.2985	—	25.3725	0.2852	25.03	24.485*
Frankfurt	1.7945	2.8865	—	0.2986	0.102*	0.8871	4.8479*	1.2282	1.3839*	1.2114	1.184*
London (c)	1.6945	—	2.8991	9.6782	2.8205	25.1	59.6435	2.3595	269.8932	2.2924	244.234
Madrid	143.956	243.415	84.451	25.278	8.612*	74.946	4.0955	103.827	116.866*	102.896	—
Milan	1,670.80	2,827.75	980.40	292.60	—	869.00	47.513	1,201.80	13.538	1,192.60	11.482
New York (b)	—	1.6972*	1.7866	5.715	1.675.88	1.9738	35.22	1.3912	156.705	1.4092	144.735
Paris	5.7062	9.6585	3.3487	—	0.3417*	2.9708	0.1672	4.1156	4.6324*	4.067	3.964*
Tokyo	123.98	209.33	71.75	21.42	0.733	63.69	3.6885	87.75	—	88.53	0.8582
Toronto	1.4093	2.3885	0.8258	0.2466	0.0842*	0.7326	0.4102*	1.013	1.1327*	—	0.978*
Zurich	1.3927	2.3594	0.8157	0.2436	0.0831*	0.7237	3.9582*	—	1.1268*	0.9864	0.9657*
1 ECU	1.1558	0.6825	1.9495	6.5951	1,931.55	2.22	40.6257	1.4825	162.369	1.4297	146.375
1 SDR	1.3543	0.8171	2.3579	7.8988	2,313.84	2.6599	48.8709	1.7216	171.27	1.7017	199.263

Closings in Amsterdam, London, Milan, Paris and Zurich; fixings in other centers; New York and Toronto rates at 3 P.M.
*a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; *Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argent. peso	0.9986	Greek drac.	268.52	Mal. pesa	3.265	S. Afr. rand	4.8285
Australian $	1.4388	Hong Kong $	7.73	N. Zealand $	1.6021	S. Kor. won	979.80
Austrian sch.	11.979	Hung. forint	194.76	Norw. krone	6.9208	Swed. krona	7.4474
Brazil real	1.1065	Indian rupee	36.535	Phil. peso	34.70	Taiwan $	30.95
Chinese yuan	8.312	Indo. rupiah	3280.0	Polish zloty	3.48	Thai baht	39.35
Czech koruna	32.85	Irish £	0.659	Port. escudo	173.68	Turkish lira	183600.
Danish krone	6.48	Israeli shek.	3.5254	Russ ruble	5892.0	UAE dirham	3.671
Egypt. pound	3.4025	Kuw dinar	0.303	Saudi riyal	3.75	Venez. bolív.	499.00
Fin. markka	5.1197	Malay. ring.	3.2877	Sing. $	1.569		

Forward Rates

Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day
Pound Sterling	1.6902	1.6883	1.6861	Japanese yen	122.79	122.26	121.72
Canadian dollar	1.3945	1.3927	1.3927	Swiss franc	1.3838	1.3833	1.3828
Deutsche mark	1.7009	1.6982	1.6953				

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam); Cera Investment Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque de France (Paris); Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR). Other data from the Associated Press, Bloomberg and Reuters.

Mexico Sets Up $2.5 Billion Loan

Reuters

MEXICO CITY — The Finance Ministry said Sunday the government had prepared a $2.5 billion contingency loan to help it ride through turbulence in financial markets.

"With this line of credit, the federal government is looking to lessen the vulnerability of our economy to external shocks," the ministry said. The loan was backed by 31 banks from 10 countries, it said.

The line of credit is for one year but could be renewed for one more year. The loan also is aimed at allowing the government to have the resources to refinance its external debt in the event that international market turmoil cuts off its access to capital markets.

The ministry said the line of credit could be used to cover gaps resulting from an unexpected fall in revenue or increases in public spending caused by "external factors." Those could come from an increase in interest rates, a reduction in petroleum prices or a sharp reduction or change of direction in capital flows, it said.

James Bond's Choice



Seamaster Professional
Automatic chronometer.
Water-resistant to 300m/1000ft.
OMEGA — Swiss made since 1848.

TOMORROW NEVER DIES © 1997 DANJAQ LLC AND UNITED ARTISTS CORPORATION ALL RIGHTS RESERVED 007 GUN © 1962 DANJAQ LLC AND UNITED ARTISTS CORPORATION ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Tomorrow Never Dies

Ω OMEGA
The sign of excellence

Despite Inflation Threat, Stock-Market Turmoil Is Expected to Lift Bonds

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — U.S. bond yields are poised to fall below 6 percent this week for the first time since January 1996, as the world's shaky financial markets keep investors pouring money into Treasury securities.

"One more dip in the stock markets, and that could do it; we will move through 6 percent," said Carl Ericson, a fund manager at Colonial Management Associates in Boston. The company recently reduced the non-U.S. holdings of its Colonial Strategic Income Fund to roughly 20 percent of the fund from about 30 percent and used the proceeds to buy U.S. government debt.

The benchmark 30-year U.S. Treasury bond maturing in August 2027 was little changed Friday at a yield of 6.15 percent, compared with 6.16 percent a week earlier. But that was a quarter of a percentage point lower it was than three weeks ago, when plunging stock prices started driving investors to the refuge of fixed-income assets. Hong Kong's benchmark Hang Seng stock index, which sparked the worldwide declines, has plunged 25 percent since Oct. 17.

"We are seeing a lot of flight capital from the Far East, and those dollars hit the Treasury market first," said Vic Thompson, a fund manager at State Street Global Advisors in Boston. "That's the easiest thing for them to do."

Also giving a lift to Treasury prices was the dwindling concern that the U.S. Federal Reserve Board would raise interest rates again this year. A rate increase could aggravate the financial tumult in Asia and Europe by making U.S. investments even more alluring, investors say.

The Fed typically raises bank lending rates to slow the economy and curb inflation. It last adjusted the target for federal funds in March, raising the rate a quarter of a percentage point, to 5.5 percent. The Fed's policy committee is scheduled to meet Wednesday.

"As a result of concern about the global equity markets, the Fed will take a wait-and-see approach" to raising rates, said Michael Fields, a fixed-income assets manager at AMR Investments in Fort Worth, Texas.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

"We remain constructive on the U.S. bond market," Mr. Fields said, adding that AMR had recently bought Treasury securities. "I think 6 percent is realistic by year-end."

The chances for a rise in U.S. interest rates seemed to increase after the October jobs report released Friday showed that tight labor market conditions had started to push wages higher.

Market participants say that if it were not for the problems in global financial markets, the Fed would have been expected to tighten rates this week in response to the robust employment report.

But there was broad agreement among analysts that, while Fed policymakers were probably disturbed by the jump in wages in October and the drop in the unemployment rate to a 24-year low of 4.7 percent, they would hold off for fear that a U.S. rate increase would rattle already shaky world financial markets.

With the Fed on hold in the near term and global investors running for cover in the Treasury market, analysts and traders said, Treasury prices were not likely to fall much as long as the instability continued.

"I'm not bullish," said John Burgess, chief fixed-income portfolio strategist at Bankers Trust Global Investment Management, "but at the same time, with the backdrop of this global equity crisis, it's hard to be bearish. There's cash flowing into bonds because people don't want to be in stocks."

Traders say the turmoil in global markets does not seem likely to disappear soon. If anything, they say, the problems in Asian and emerging nations' markets seem to be worsening.

There was an increasing focus on problems in South Korea, where the stock market dropped a record 6.9 percent Friday, and on whether already troubled Japanese banks could weather a prolonged decline in the Nikkei stock index. A report that Japan's Yokohama Bank was planning to sell most of its stock holdings, together with the Nikkei stock index's fall below 16,000 points Friday, led to worries that Japan's system of cross-shareholding by private companies might be breaking down and that more sales of Japanese stocks could result.

The big dividing line now between bulls and bears is how much impact they think the problems overseas will have on U.S. growth and inflation.

Mr. Burgess said it was very difficult to quantify how much impact the Asian market turmoil would have on the United States and added that any impact would take some time to play out.

If not for the support that bonds got from those other financial-market problems, he said, bond prices would have fallen two to three points Friday on the strong October employment data.

"Do I want to be owning bonds at the low yield of the year with that kind of data?" Mr. Burgess asked. "No."

(Bloomberg, Bridge News)

Most Active International Bonds

The 250 most active international bonds traded through the Euroclear system for the week ending Nov. 7. Prices supplied by Telekurs.

Belgian Franc

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
166	Belgium Tbills	zero	11/13/97	99.3559	34.2900

British Pound

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
104	Fin Resid Hous	11.126	09/30/50	142.4262	7.8100
161	Aire Valley FRN	7.5443	11/04/39	99.6300	7.5700
173	Fannie MaeWB	6⅞	06/07/02	99.4817	6.9100
187	Abbey Nat TS	6	08/10/99	97.5000	6.1500
205	Freddie Mac	6.620	05/30/00	98.2613	6.7400
246	IFCA	6.340	02/17/00	98.0000	6.4700

Canadian Dollar

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
184	Canada Tbill	zero	02/05/98	99.1035	3.5600
192	Canada	6	03/15/98	100.7200	5.9600
207	Canada	7½	12/01/03	111.4250	6.7300

Danish Krone

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
12	Denmark	7	11/15/07	106.0300	6.6000
16	Denmark	7	11/10/24	104.4700	6.7000
17	Denmark	8	03/15/06	112.6200	7.1000
24	Denmark	9	11/15/00	110.3000	8.1600
39	Denmark	6	11/15/02	102.4200	5.8600
45	Denmark	8	11/15/01	109.5100	7.3100
46	Denmark	6	12/10/99	102.1500	5.8700
52	Denmark	7	12/15/04	106.2500	6.5900
73	Denmark	8	05/15/03	110.9700	7.2100
88	Nykredit	7	10/01/29	96.7000	7.2400
96	Nykredit	6	10/01/26	92.5800	6.4800
102	Denmark	9	11/15/98	104.3500	8.6200
125	Denmark	7	02/15/98	100.8000	6.9400
142	Real Danmark	7	10/01/29	96.8000	7.2300
215	Denmark	4	02/15/00	98.4700	4.0600
233	Real Kredit	6	10/01/26	93.2500	6.4300

Deutsche Mark

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
2	Germany	6	07/04/07	102.6100	5.8500
4	Germany	6	09/17/99	99.5950	4.0200
5	Germany	6½	07/04/27	103.5400	6.2800
7	Germany	6	01/04/07	102.7000	5.8400
14	Germany	9	10/20/00	111.3783	8.0800
15	Germany	8	01/21/02	111.0900	7.2000
18	Treuhand	7⅛	12/02/02	103.3620	7.1400
19	Germany	6½	10/14/05	106.0350	6.1300
20	Germany	6⅞	05/12/05	108.2450	6.3500
21	Germany	7⅛	01/03/05	111.0500	6.6400
22	Germany	8¾	08/20/01	112.9400	7.7500
23	Bundesobligation	4½	02/22/02	98.1500	4.5800
25	Germany	6¼	04/26/06	104.4600	5.9800
26	Germany	4½	05/17/02	97.8567	4.6000
27	Germany	8	07/22/02	111.7900	7.1600
29	Treuhand	7⅛	01/29/03	108.6000	6.5600
30	Germany	8¼	09/20/01	111.2786	7.4100
33	Germany 94	6¼	01/04/24	100.5500	6.2200
35	Germany	6	01/05/06	102.7800	5.8400
36	Treuhand	7½	09/09/04	111.5500	6.7200
37	Federal Tsy	3¾	03/19/99	99.3800	3.7700
38	Treuhand	7¾	10/01/02	111.0100	6.9800
40	Germany	9	01/22/01	112.0400	8.0300
41	Germany	5¾	08/22/00	102.7500	5.6000
42	Germany	8⅞	12/20/00	111½	7.9600
44	Germany	3½	06/18/99	98.8500	3.5400
47	Germany	6	02/16/06	102.8350	5.8300
48	Germany	6	06/20/16	99.7500	6.0200
49	Germany	5	08/20/01	100.3200	4.9800
50	Germany	7¼	10/21/02	109.0000	6.6500
51	Treuhand	6⅞	07/09/03	106.4900	6.2200
53	Germany	7½	12/20/02	108.6125	6.5600
54	Treuhand	6½	04/23/03	105.8567	6.1400
56	Treuhand	6⅝	06/11/03	107.6600	6.3900
57	Germany	8¾	07/20/00	110.0050	7.9500
58	Germany	6	09/15/03	103.8000	5.7800
59	Germany	8½	02/20/01	110.7600	7.6700
61	Germany	6¾	09/15/99	104.1400	6.4800
62	Germany	4¾	11/20/01	99.1900	4.7900
65	Germany	7½	11/11/04	111.7200	6.7100
68	Germany	3½	09/18/98	99.6300	3.5100
69	Treuhand	6⅛	07/01/99	103.1500	6.1800
70	Germany	5	05/21/01	100.4700	4.9800
71	Germany	6½	07/15/03	105.9800	6.1300
72	Germany SP	zero	07/04/27	15.40	6.5100
74	Germany	6¾	04/22/03	107.0200	6.3100
76	Germany	5⅛	11/21/00	101.0300	5.0700
79	Germany	6⅞	02/24/99	103.2300	6.6600
80	Treuhand	6¾	05/13/04	107.2400	6.2900
81	Treuhand	5¾	04/29/99	102.0700	5.6300
83	Germany	3½	12/18/98	99.3500	3.5200
84	Germany	6	02/20/98	100.5900	5.9600
85	Germany	7	01/13/00	105.0300	6.6600
87	Germany	5⅝	05/15/00	102.9150	5.7100
89	Germany	8¾	05/21/01	111	7.5500
91	Germany	6¾	07/15/04	107.5260	6.2800
92	Germany	5¼	02/21/01	101.2133	5.1900
93	Germany	6⅞	12/02/98	102.8100	6.6900
98	Treuhand	6¼	03/04/04	104.7543	5.9700
99	Germany Tbills	zero	04/17/98	98.4600	3.5600
103	Germany	8½	08/21/00	109.6067	7.7600
107	Treuhand	5⅝	09/24/98	101.3500	5.5500
112	Germany	8¾	05/22/00	109.6000	7.9800
120	Treuhand	7	11/25/99	104.8200	6.6800
129	Germany	6½	03/15/00	104.1900	6.2400
132	Germany	6⅛	05/20/99	102.6800	5.9700
136	Germany	7	12/22/97	100.3800	6.9700
140	Germany	7¼	01/20/00	105.5567	6.8700
141	Treuhand	5	12/17/98	100.9200	4.9500
147	Germany	5⅜	02/22/99	101.4500	5.3000
151	Treuhand	6⅛	06/25/98	101.3400	6.0400
153	Treuhand	5	01/14/99	100.9500	4.9500
154	Frank Hyp Centr	5½	11/03/04	99.4411	5.5300
158	Treuhand	6	11/12/03	103.5467	5.7900
159	Germany	6⅝	05/20/98	101.3050	6.2900
167	Germany	5⅝	09/20/16	95.3900	5.9000
168	Germany	5¼	10/20/98	101.1200	5.1900
169	Germany FRN	3.0480	09/30/04	99.1100	3.0800
179	Hessen Land	5¾	01/30/08	99.5500	5.7800
189	Germany	6⅜	01/20/98	100.4900	6.3400
190	Germany Tbills	zero	01/16/98	99.4000	3.1400
191	Germany	6⅝	01/20/98	100.5400	6.5900
193	Germany	7	10/20/99	104.7250	6.6800
209	Germany	5¾	08/20/98	101.3700	5.6700
219	Germany	7	09/20/99	104.5900	6.6900
220	Germany	6¼	02/20/98	100.6500	6.2100
231	Italy	5¾	07/10/07	99.1500	5.8000
236	Germany	6¾	08/20/98	102.0900	6.6100
237	Germany FRN	3¼	04/06/00	99.7000	3.2600

Dutch Guilder

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
60	Netherlands	6¼	07/15/98	101.4500	6.1600
66	Netherlands	5¾	02/15/07	100.8800	5.7000
105	Netherlands	9	01/15/01	111.8000	8.0500
117	Netherlands	8½	03/15/01	110.8000	7.6700
119	Netherlands	7½	01/15/23	116.8500	6.4200
127	Netherlands	5¾	09/15/02	102.5000	5.6100
130	Netherlands	6	01/15/06	102.9000	5.8300
137	Netherlands	8¾	05/01/00	109.2500	8.0100
138	Netherlands	6½	04/15/03	105.8500	6.1400
139	Netherlands	5¾	01/15/04	102.2000	5.6300
143	Netherlands	7	02/15/03	108.1000	6.4800
146	Netherlands	6¾	11/15/05	107.7500	6.2600
149	Netherlands	7	03/15/99	103.3500	6.7700
155	Netherlands	7¾	03/01/05	113.45	6.8300
162	Netherlands	7	06/15/05	109.1000	6.4200
163	Netherlands	8¼	02/15/00	107.5000	7.6700
164	Netherlands	6¾	10/01/98	102.2500	6.6000
170	Netherlands	7¼	10/01/04	110.40	6.5700
176	Netherlands	8½	06/01/06	119½	7.1100
181	Netherlands	7½	04/15/10	115.0500	6.5200
182	Netherlands	7½	06/15/99	104.6500	7.1700
183	Netherlands	6¾	02/15/99	102.9000	6.5600
201	Netherlands	8¼	02/15/02	111.90	7.3700
206	Netherlands	8¾	09/15/01	112.8000	7.7600
217	Netherlands	7¾	01/15/00	106.3500	7.2900
223	Netherlands	6½	07/15/98	101.6000	6.4000

ECU

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
95	France OAT	5½	04/25/07	97.9100	5.6200
144	France OAT	7	04/25/06	108.5100	6.4500
160	France BTAN	6	03/16/01	102.8500	5.8300
171	France BTAN	4½	07/12/02	96.8600	4.6500
203	Spain	6	01/31/08	100.1250	5.9900
226	Britain T-bills	zero	11/13/97	99.3443	35.0000
230	France OAT	6¾	04/25/02	105.7200	6.3800
240	France BTAN	5	03/16/99	100.3000	4.9900
242	France OAT	6	04/25/04	102.7000	5.8400

Finnish Markka

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
165	Finland Serial s	7¼	04/18/06	109.5797	6.6200

French Franc

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
178	France OAT	6¾	10/25/03	107.6500	6.2700
196	France BTAN	7¾	04/12/00	107.2388	7.2300
212	FranceOAT	5½	04/25/07	99.1500	5.5500
222	France BTAN	4	01/12/00	98.9200	4.0400
241	France OAT SP	zero	10/25/19	25.2700	6.4600

Irish Punt

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
210	Ireland	6¼	04/01/99	101.0350	6.1900

Italian Lira

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
90	Morgan Guaran	zero	10/30/37	6	7.2900
208	Italy	8¾	07/01/06	117.0600	7.4700

Japanese Yen

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
216	EIB Sr13	2⅛	09/20/07	102.5305	2.0700
224	NTT	2½	07/25/07	104.1009	2.4000

Portuguese Escudo

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
250	Bco Imob FRN		02/28/07	100.6303	

Spanish Peseta

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
214	Hipoteba FRN	5.3495	07/30/22	98.2870	5.4400
245	Spain	7.9000	02/28/02	109.1150	7.2400

Swedish Krona

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
108	Sweden 1036	10¼	05/05/00	110.3410	9.2900
114	Sweden 1037	8	08/15/07	111.0060	7.2100
174	Sweden	11	01/21/99	106.5340	10.3300
177	Sweden	5½	04/12/02	98.0690	5.6100

U.S. Dollar

Rnk	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
1	Brazil Cap S.L.	4½	04/15/14	76.5543	5.8800
3	Brazil FRN	6 9/16	01/01/01	93.2500	7.3100
6	Brazil L FRN	6 11/16	04/15/06	80.6795	8.2900
8	Argentina FRN	6 9/16	03/29/05	84.5297	7.9100
9	Mexico	11½	05/15/26	111.2324	10.3400
10	Argentina par L	5½	03/31/23	69.6147	7.9000
11	Brazil	10⅛	05/15/27	83.2226	12.1700
13	Argentina	9¾	09/19/27	87.3111	11.1700
28	Venezuela	9¼	09/15/27	87.3998	10.5800
31	Argentina	11¾	01/30/17	106.7038	10.6600
32	Russia	10	06/26/07	93.6313	10.6800
34	Venezuela FRN	6¾	12/18/07	90.1531	7.4900
43	Brazil S.L FRN	6¾	04/15/12	73.0000	9.2500
55	Bulgaria FRN	6 11/16	07/28/11	74.3675	8.9900
63	Venezuela par A	6¾	03/31/20	84.5000	7.9900
64	Mexico FRN	6.25	12/31/19	79.4549	7.8600
67	Mexico VrA Q	6.25	12/31/19	78.8750	7.9200
75	Brazil par ZI	5¼	04/15/24	66.8125	7.8600
77	Brazil S.L FRN	6¾	04/15/09	78.4375	8.6100
78	Mexico	9⅞	01/15/07	101.5000	9.7300
82	Bulgaria FRN	6 11/16	07/28/24	74.0000	9.0400
86	Brazil	8⅞	11/05/01	95.4021	9.3000
94	Ecuador FRN	3¼	02/28/15	69.7200	4.6600
97	Canada	6¾	08/28/06	103.7807	6.5000
100	Brazil S.ZI FRN	6 11/16	04/15/24	79.5000	8.4100
101	Lukinter Fin	1	11/03/03	101.6250	0.9800
106	Poland FRN	6 11/16	10/27/24	95.0000	7.0400
109	Argentina FRN	6⅞	03/31/23	79.6877	8.6300
110	Mexico A FRN	6.6925	12/31/19	89.6875	7.4600
111	Korea Dev Bank	7¼	05/15/06	90.2112	8.0400
113	Triangle FRN		10/04/05	99.9063	
115	Mydfa FRN	6 11/16	09/09/07	78.5618	8.5100
116	Tohoku Elec	6½	10/30/02	100.3750	6.4800
118	Ecuador par	3½	02/28/25	52.6895	6.6400
121	Canada	6⅛	07/15/02	100.3889	6.1000
122	Russia	9¼	11/27/01	98.3885	9.4000
123	Argentina FRN	5.6568	04/01/01	106.0310	5.3300
124	Bulgaria	2¼	07/28/12	58.1250	3.8700
126	Mexico B FRN	6.6172	12/31/19	91.2557	7.2500
128	Mexico C FRN	6.8203	12/31/19	91.6350	7.4400
131	Mexico	11⅜	09/15/16	109.7147	10.3700
133	Mexico D FRN	6 11/16	12/28/19	90.8018	7.5000
134	Banque Natexis	6	11/06/00	99.5000	6.0300
135	Argentina	8⅜	12/20/03	92.1763	9.0900
145	Venezuela FRN	6¾	03/18/07	88.8800	7.5900
148	Argentina	11	10/09/06	101.9112	10.7900
150	Mexico	9¾	02/06/01	103.2500	9.4400
152	Poland Inter	4	10/27/14	84.4819	4.7300
156	Ecuador FRN	6 9/16	02/28/25	79.6722	8.3900
157	ADB	6¼	10/28/02	100.0000	6.2500
172	Panama	8⅞	09/30/27	90.0000	9.8600
175	Credit Local	6½	02/18/04	100.5994	6.4600
180	Bayerische LB	6⅝	06/25/07	101.6250	6.5200
185	IADB	6⅝	03/07/07	102.3750	6.4700
186	Ontario	6	02/21/06	97.1250	6.1800
188	Triangle FRN		10/04/03	99.8750	
194	China	6⅝	10/28/02	99.2500	6.6800
195	Argentina FRN	5.6568	09/01/02	113.6000	4.9700
197	Poland par	3	10/27/24	59.0000	5.0800
198	Bco Com Ext.	7¼	02/02/04	90.8007	7.9800
199	Peru Front Red.	3¼	03/07/17	61.4375	5.2900
200	World Bank	6⅝	08/21/06	102.6250	6.4600
202	TMCC	7	06/11/07	105.2604	6.6500
204	Finland	5⅞	02/27/06	97.5558	6.0200
211	CADES FRN	5.5313	12/10/01	99.5600	5.5600
213	Un Bk Nor FRN	5.75	10/14/99	99.8800	5.7500
218	Italy	6⅞	09/27/23	100.1250	6.8700
221	Tokyo Elec Pwr	7⅛	06/13/07	103.7500	6.8700
225	Santander FRN	5¾	08/14/02	99.6700	5.7700
227	CADES	zero	07/10/98	95.5625	6.9400
228	MBL Intl Fin	3	11/30/02	103.8750	2.8900
229	Venezuela par B	6¾	03/31/20	84.5000	7.9900
232	Philippines Flx	8¾	10/07/16	89.1265	9.8200
234	Mexico FRN	6.9766	06/27/02	98.3443	7.0900
235	Italy FRN	5.5938	05/12/02	99.9800	5.5900
238	EIB	6⅛	10/28/02	100.1748	6.1100
239	Canada	6½	05/30/01	101.4446	6.4100
243	British Telecom	7	05/23/07	103.1250	6.7900
244	China Peoples	7¾	07/05/06	103.1250	7.5200
247	British Gas	zero	11/04/21	18.3990	7.3000
248	Lebanon	8⅝	10/31/07	96.0000	8.9800
249	Nig/chase FRN	5.092	01/05/10	49.0000	10.3900

The Quest for Yield Spans the World

In Global Market, South Korea's Bad Debt Can Rock Investors in Brazil

By Floyd Norris
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — When it comes to speculation, there are no national boundaries. As world markets swooned at the end of last week, the most intriguing report came out of South Korea.

Banks there had borrowed money and loaded up on Latin American bonds. Now, facing margin calls, they were dumping the bonds.

What, you might ask, were South Korean banks doing buying Latin American bonds? The same thing, it appears, that they were doing buying Russian and Turkish securities — looking for yield; and to maximize their profit, they were buying on margin.

South Korean banks, like those in a number of other Asian countries that once were growing rapidly, have a lot of bad domestic loans to confront as their economies slow. And it looks as if some of them have been rolling the dice elsewhere to try to cover their losses.

When Asia's troubles surfaced in the summer, some clever traders figured they were good for American markets. As one hedge-fund manager explained last week while lamenting his losses, Japan has been the big exporter of goods to Southeast Asia, so Japan's already sick economy will be the big loser if Asian economies stop growing.

American markets are logical havens for those newly worried about submerging emerging markets, and Japan's extremely low interest rates mean that those who want to speculate can still do so cheaply, assuming their credit is good.

The questions now are just how much tighter credit is going to get for dubious borrowers and whether the will to speculate will be as strong as it was.

It makes an interesting quandary for investors, and an even more interesting one for the Federal Reserve Board policymakers who are supposed to decide this week what they will do about short-term interest rates.

Look at the economic data in the United States, including the jobs report released Friday, and you could easily conclude that the American economy is in danger of overheating — and that a Fed tightening is in order.

Look at the turmoil in world markets, and you could easily conclude that the Fed should ease rates, as it did after the 1987 stock-market plunge. Add them together, and you get the Wall Street consensus — that the Fed will nervously do nothing.

Logically, Third World bond markets ought to stabilize before their stock markets do. Buyers of Latin American Brady bonds are now getting about 6.2 percentage points more than the yield on U.S. Treasury issues on the part of the loan not guaranteed by the United States, nearly double the figure a month ago.

There are probably some bargains in such bonds, but it appears that would-be buyers are holding back, waiting to see just how much leveraged speculation is in danger of coming undone.

Given the American public's belief in stocks, it is unlikely that America's stock markets will collapse. Even with its 102-point drop Friday, the Dow Jones industrial average posted a gain for the week. But the risk remains that more evidence of unexpected and unwise speculation will emerge. We may be just starting to learn how interconnected world markets now are.

Investor Sees His Chance in Brazil's Stormy Markets

By Jonathan Fuerbringer
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — For Jesus Duarte, 41, portfolio manager of the Montgomery Latin America fund, Tuesday morning, Oct. 28, was the worst.

It was not because the markets in which he invests had plummeted the day before and were still tumbling. He was disappointed that he had missed a chance to buy some stocks when they were really cheap.

Do not sell, he believes, unless you have to. That is a stand he stuck with even as Latin American markets began to fall again last week, holding firm as they plunged Friday. At one point, the Brazilian market was down more than 10 percent before trimming its loss to 6.4 percent. Even so, Mr. Duarte seized opportunities to buy.

Sure, world markets have given Mr. Duarte and other money managers plenty of indigestion lately. On Oct. 27, Hong Kong's stock market dropped 5.8 percent after an 18 percent plunge the previous week. The Dow Jones industrial average followed with a 554-point decline.

The Dow's 7 percent plunge, however, was just about half the 15 percent sell-off in Brazil, the 13.7 percent fall in Argentina and the 13 percent fall in Mexico.

But what hurt more, Mr. Duarte recalled as he reviewed his market rollercoaster ride of the past several weeks, was missing the chance to buy shares in Telecomunicacoes Brasileiras SA, or Telebras, the Brazilian telephone company.

"I was trying to get Telebras at 82" on the Sao Paulo Stock Exchange, he said, wistfully, remembering that the 12.8 percent plunge at the opening of the Brazilian market had taken these shares to their lowest price since the end of January.

That plunge, however, caused an hourlong halt in trading in Brazil. When trading resumed, the Dow had turned around on Wall Street and was heading toward its record one-day gain of 337 points, and Telebras rebounded so quickly that it was not cheap for long.

In fact, he could not get the local shares, so he turned to the U.S. market and ended up paying $100.50 a share, or about 111 reals, for the company's American depositary receipts that trade in New York — not as good, but the stock did close at $114.50 that day, a 14 percent jump.

He was sticking it out in Brazil, he said, because the value was there.

"In Brazil, at these levels, the reward is greater than the risk, looking at the longer term," he said. He remembers vividly the market declines — and sharp rebounds — after the sudden Mexican peso devaluation at the end of 1994, not long after he joined Montgomery as a Latin American stock-picker.

During what he called "a time of panic selling" on Oct. 27 and 28, he said that all he wanted to do was "to buy more" of Telebras. The question, he said, then became, "How do we get the money?" Although he had some cash on hand, his desire to buy was hampered by the need to cover withdrawals from the fund, which has assets of about $8.8 million.

One client, he said, withdrew more than $500,000. For that, Mr. Duarte sold a big block of his stock in Empresa Nacional de Eletricidad SA, or Endesa, the Chilean electric company.

But as he tried to focus on buying in the past two weeks, bad news and unanswerable questions swirled around him.

There were rumors about Brazilian banks that might fail, he said.

Traders speculated about when Brazil would raise interest rates to defend the country's currency against the kind of attacks that had forced devaluations in Southeast Asia and were now threatening the much healthier Hong Kong dollar, and he and his colleagues at Montgomery were groping to figure out where the bottom of the Latin American market would be.

"When they saw that fall," he said of traders watching the big decline that Tuesday morning in Brazil, "they certainly did panic, and they thought the devaluation would hit."

It did not. But then last week, which started out with a rally, ended with Brazil, Mexico and Argentina all down sharply Friday.

So far, however, Mr. Duarte has held on to the core of his holdings. "Although the growth in Brazil will be lower, the country has been oversold," he said of the market declines of the past two weeks.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Nov. 10-14

A schedule of this week's economic and financial events, compiled for the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Business News.

	Asia-Pacific	Europe	Americas
Expected This Week	**Manila:** Department of Labor and Employment to hold national conference to discuss increasing the minimum wage. **Manila:** President Fidel Ramos to sign law overhauling tax system.	**Madrid:** Bank of Spain is expected to release October money supply and the Labor Ministry to release October registered unemployment. **Moscow:** President Boris Yeltsin visits China, through Wednesday.	**Earnings expected:** John Alden Financial Corp., Westinghouse Electric Corp.
Monday Nov. 10	**Sydney:** Government releases housing finance figures for September. **Tokyo:** Construction Ministry releases figures on public works construction starts in September.	**Basel:** Bundesbank President Hans Tietmeyer chairs monthly meeting of Group of 10 central bank governors at the Bank for International Settlements. **Oslo:** Statistics Norway releases October consumer price figures.	**Ottawa:** Statistics Canada releases September price index for new housing. **Earnings expected:** Tyson Foods Inc.
Tuesday Nov. 11	**Tokyo:** Bank of Japan releases wholesale price figures for October. **Tokyo:** Electronic Industry Association of Japan releases figures on domestic shipments of televisions and videocassette recorders for September.	**Brussels:** European Automobile Manufacturers Association releases Western European car registrations for October. **Stockholm:** Riksbank sets securities repurchase rate.	**New York:** Eastman Kodak Co. holds news conference to announce details of a restructuring. **Washington:** American Petroleum Institute's weekly report on U.S. petroleum stocks, production, imports and refinery utilization.
Wednesday Nov. 12	**Sydney:** Government releases results of its review of the compilation of the consumer price index. **Tokyo:** Japan Automobile Dealers Association releases figures on used car sales in October.	**Dusseldorf:** Reimut Jochimsen, a member of the Bundesbank Council, speaks at International Bankers Forum. **Paris:** Insee releases provisional October consumer price index.	**Washington:** Federal Reserve's policy-setting Federal Open Market Committee meets to discuss interest rates. **New York:** ITT Corp. annual meeting to vote on takeover offer from Hilton Hotels Corp.
Thursday Nov. 13	**Taipei:** Central bank holds a board meeting to review its monetary policy. **Tokyo:** Finance Ministry releases figures on Japan's current account in September.	**Bonn:** Chancellor Helmut Kohl addresses Bundestag on the European summit on employment in Luxembourg. **Helsinki:** Statistics Finland releases October unemployment figures.	**Washington:** Labor Department reports initial weekly state unemployment compensation insurance claims. **Earnings expected:** Woolworth Corp., Gap Inc.
Friday Nov. 14	**Taipei:** Government reports gross domestic product figures for the third quarter. **Tokyo:** Bank of Japan releases figures on bank lending in October.	**Bonn:** Government's council of economic advisers presents annual report on the economy to Chancellor Helmut Kohl. **Helsinki:** October consumer price index.	**Washington:** President Bill Clinton meets with President Ernesto Zedillo of Mexico. **Washington:** Federal Reserve's weekly report on commercial and industrial loans at U.S. commercial banks.

New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Charlotte Sector

Issuer	Amount (millions)	Mat.	Coup. %	Price	Price end week	Terms
Floating Rate Notes						
Jupiter Funding	$250	2001	0.19	100.00	—	Over 3-month Libor. Average life 1.8 years. Fees 1¼%. (Morgan Stanley Intl.)
Sanwa Australia Finance	$100	1998	libor	100.02	—	Interest will be the 3-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.05%. (Sanwa Intl.)
European Investment Bank	£500	2002	3/16	100.03	—	Below 3-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees 0.15%. Denominations £100,000. (Salomon Brothers Intl.)
Opus Series 1	£132	2007	0.10	100.00	—	Over 3-month Libor. Reoffered at 99.92. Noncallable. Fees 0.255%. Denominations £100,000. (Deutsche Morgan Grenfell.)
CIR International	ITL100,000	2002	½	100.00	—	Over 3-month Libor. Redeemable at par in 2000. Fungible with outstanding issue, raising total amount to 300 billion lire. Fees 0.375%. (Banca Commerciale Italiana.)
Fixed-Coupons						
General Electric Capital Corp.	DM300	2001	5	101.665	100.15	Reoffered at 100.14. Noncallable. Fees 1¾%. (Goldman Sachs Intl.)
World Bank	ITL200,000	2007	11.05	100⅛	—	Reoffered at 99.70. Noncallable. Interest will be a fixed 11.05% until 1999, thereafter 16% less twice the 12 month Libor. Fees 0.875%. (Banca Commerciale Italiana.)
KFW Finance	DFL250	2003	5¼	101.45	—	Reoffered at 99.85. Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. (Rabobank.)
Portugal	DFL1,000	2008	5¾	100.622	100.10	Reoffered at 98.947. Noncallable. Issue may be redenominated in euros after EMU. Fees 2%. (ABN-AMRO Hoare Govett.)
Credit Local de France	ECU100	2002	5½	102.05	100.45	Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. (Banque Internationale a Luxembourg.)

Last Week's Markets

Stock Indexes

	Nov. 7	Oct. 31	% Ch'ge
United States			
DJ Indus.	7,581.32	7,442.08	+1.87
DJ Util.	241.99	242.59	—0.25
DJ Trans.	3,184.23	3,131.46	+1.69
S & P 100	884.57	873.23	+1.28
S & P 500	927.51	914.62	+1.41
S & P Ind	1,080.53	1,065.54	+1.41
NYSE Cp	487.29	481.14	+1.28
Nasdaq Cp	1,602.39	1,593.60	+0.55
Japan			
Nikkei 225	15836.36	16,458.94	—3.78
Britain			
FTSE 100	4,764.30	4,842.30	—1.61
Canada			
TSE Indus.	6,858.60	6,840.80	+0.26
France			
CAC 40	2,699.71	2,739.69	—1.45
Germany			
DAX	3,699.89	3,726.69	—0.72
Hong Kong			
Hang Seng	10,104.50	10,623.78	—4.89
World			
MSCIP	925.76	903.08	+2.51

World index from Morgan Stanley Capital Int'l Perspective.

Money Rates

	Nov. 7	Oct. 31
United States		
Discount rate	5.00	5.00
Prime rate	8½	8½
Federal funds rate	5⅝	5⅝
Japan		
Discount	0.50	0.50
Call money	0.42	0.43
3-month interbank	0.53	0.47
Britain		
Bank base rate	7¼	7.00
Call money	7⅛	7⅛
3-month interbank	7 9/16	7 9/16
France		
Intervention rate	3.30	3.30
Call money	3¼	3¼
3-month interbank	3 9/16	3 9/16
Germany		
Lombard	4.50	4.50
Call money	3.45	4.50
3-month interbank	3.75	3.72

Gold	Nov. 7	Oct. 31	% Ch'ge
London p.m. fix $	308.70	311.40	-0.87

Euromarts

Eurobond Yields

	Nov. 7	Oct. 31	Yr high	Yr low
U.S. $, long term	6.42	6.46	7.09	6.42
U.S. $, mdm term	6.22	6.21	6.84	6.09
U.S. $, short term	6.02	6.03	6.51	5.95
Pounds sterling	7.15	7.08	7.75	6.90
French francs	5.23	5.33	5.34	4.66
Italian lire	5.95	5.86	7.79	5.79
Danish kroner	5.76	5.79	5.93	5.26
Swedish kronor	5.53	5.68	5.68	4.82
ECUs, long term	5.98	6.00	6.42	5.76
ECUs, mdm term	5.50	5.55	5.59	4.76
Can. $	5.51	5.50	6.51	5.36
Aus. $	6.08	5.96	7.86	5.89
N.Z. $	7.48	7.37	8.39	6.96
Yen	1.31	1.33	2.15	1.31

Source: Luxembourg stock exchange.

Weekly Sales

Nov. 6

Primary Market

	Cedel Bk $	Cedel Bk Non$	Euroclear $	Euroclear Non$
Straights	250.0	133.8	961.9	467.1
Convert.	15.0	43.7	84.5	163.2
FRNs	327.0	491.0	984.5	3,070.4
ECP	10,018.3	10,381.4	10,098.8	10,081.1
Total	10,610.3	11,049.9	12,129.7	14,148.9

Secondary Market

	Cedel Bk $	Cedel Bk Non$	Euroclear $	Euroclear Non$
Straights	40,457.5	19,834.9	164,879.5	41,314.8
Convert.	1,350.7	1,359.4	5,894.7	3,656.0
FRNs	38,750.3	15,354.2	104,018.5	10,376.4
ECP	17,243.1	19,513.2	29,288.5	34,307.3
Total	97,801.6	56,060.7	303,081.2	81,694.5

Source: Euroclear, Cedel Bank.

Libor Rates

	1-month	3-month	6-month
U.S. $	5⅝	5¾	5 13/16
Deutsche mark	3¼	3 11/16	3 11/16
Pound sterling	7½	7⅝	7 13/16
French franc	3⅛	3 11/16	3 11/16
ECU	4 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	4 [illegible]
Yen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sources: Lloyds Bank, Reuters.

مكبرا من الأصل

صكذا من الاصل

U.S. Investors Feel Overbought Overseas

By Sharon R. King
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Billie Taylor has a little money in international mutual funds.

But given the risks of foreign investing, he generally likes to play overseas markets the old-fashioned way: by buying stock in American multinational corporations.

"I think you can get very good international plays with a number of American companies," said Mr. Taylor, 57, a retired teacher in Kettering, Ohio. "What's wrong with McDonald's or Procter & Gamble or Wal-Mart?" he asked, naming some companies in which he has owned shares.

The recent gyrations in Asian stock markets have affirmed and strengthened Mr. Taylor's stay-at-home investing philosophy. While America is hardly turning isolationist, there are some signs that other American investors may also be beginning to feel that overseas is overdone.

The recent turmoil in Asia has led many international investors to dash for the exits. In the week that ended Oct. 29, U.S. investors pulled $213 million more out of international

INVESTING

equity funds than they put in, according to AMG Data Services, an independent tracker of fund data in Arcata, California. In the next week, which ended Wednesday, the net outflow was $718 million.

This exodus was minimal compared with the total assets of international funds — about $209 billion — but in terms of flows it was significant. The recent outflows turned a widely followed U.S. measure of international investing — the four-week moving average of fund flows — negative for the first time in two years. For the four weeks that ended Wednesday, the four-week moving average had a loss of $100 million.

Moreover, American investors were getting nervous about international investing even before the Thailand crisis surfaced in midsummer. For funds that focus on emerging markets, the four-week moving average has dwindled from the $800 million level last spring to its most recent negative number.

In another, if slight, sign of growing skittishness, in late August a survey by Montgomery Asset Management found that 72 percent of the 750 investors responding believed that international mutual funds would perform well this year. Just three months earlier, the figure was 80 percent.

The dollar's recent strength may also be damping enthusiasm.

While a strong dollar is an advantage when Americans buy a foreign investment, it is a disadvantage when they are already invested.

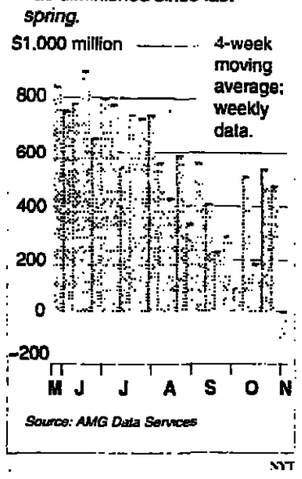
The recent bad news from Asia traveled around the globe quickly, calling into question whether foreign investing delivers the diversification it is assumed to offer.

After Hong Kong's Hang Seng Index fell 5.8 percent on Oct. 27, the Dow Jones industrial average fell 7.2 percent, in its biggest one-day point drop in history, and other markets fell as well. Friday, when Tokyo's Nikkei 225-stock average fell 4.3 percent, a jittery Dow dropped 1.3 percent.

Given currency risk, the volatility of many foreign markets and liquidity problems, "if your goal is to participate in international trade, you can get an awful lot of that by investing in the right American companies," said Donald Marron, chief executive of PaineWebber Inc.

A Slower Flow

The net flow of dollars into foreign equity mutual funds has diminished since last spring.



NYT

Tietmeyer Tries to Cut Off Feud Over EU Bank Post

Reuters

FRANKFURT — The president of the Bundesbank, Hans Tietmeyer, said a prolonged dispute over the leadership of the European central bank could threaten confidence in the future single European currency, a Bundesbank spokesman said Sunday.

In a published newspaper report Saturday, Mr. Tietmeyer said he believed it was important that the choice of the head of the bank did not lead to long conflicts.

"A prolonged public dispute could endanger confidence in the single currency," Mr. Tietmeyer said.

The spokesman also confirmed that Mr. Tietmeyer told the Financial Times that he did not consider himself a candidate to lead the bank. Prime Minister Roman Prodi of Italy had raised that question last week, suggesting that Mr. Tietmeyer would be a good candidate.

Mr. Tietmeyer also said the bank would have to be ready to start operations by mid-1998, after the member countries of European monetary union had been chosen.

The latest debate over who will head the bank was ignited Tuesday when the French government announced that it wanted the governor of the Bank of France, Jean-Claude Trichet, to take the job.

Many had expected the head of the European Monetary Institute, Wim Duisenberg, to take the post. Mr. Tietmeyer has supported the Dutchman for it.

■ Business Backs Labour

The Labour government has won the backing of much of British business for its stance on Europe's planned monetary union, according to a survey released Sunday by the Confederation of British Industry. They survey found that 72 percent of companies thought Britain should plan to join economic and monetary union as soon as it achieved economic convergence with its European partners, Reuters reported.

U.S. Exchanges Urged to Expand Capacity

Bloomberg News

BOCA RATON, Florida — Wall Street should spend tens of millions of dollars to double its trading capacity to more than 9 billion shares a day by 2000, according to Frank Zarb, chairman of the National Association of Securities Dealers.

"We shouldn't be deceived with the success we had," Mr. Zarb said Saturday at the Securities Industry Association's annual conference here.

Mr. Zarb and Richard Grasso, chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, urged markets, brokerages, dealers and vendors to move immediately to expand their capacity. A record 2.7 billion shares were traded Oct. 28, the day after the Dow Jones industrial average plunged 554 points, causing the New York Stock Exchange to close early. Arthur Levitt, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, has praised the markets for handling the extraordinary volume in an orderly fashion.

Mr. Zarb said the Nasdaq stock market, which is run by the NASD, planned to spend millions of dollars to expand its capacity to 4 billion shares a day by 2000. Mr. Grasso said he expected the Big Board's capacity to rise to 5 billion shares by the same time.

"When the wave comes, it's not going to look anything like last week," Mr. Grasso said.

Mr. Zarb's and Mr. Grasso's comments echoed those of Mr. Levitt on Friday, who urged brokerages to avoid complacency about the relatively smooth handling of the record trading volume of Oct. 28.

Mr. Zarb also said the strains of increasing volume would force consolidation among exchanges in Europe and elsewhere overseas.

Separately, Mr. Grasso suggested that the Big Board might be ready to change the often-criticized circuit-breaker rules that halted trading last month.

U.S. markets shut down twice Oct. 27, after the Dow Jones industrial average fell 350 points and again when it declined 550 points. Securities houses say the halts in trading scared away investors who might have jumped in to buy.

Mr. Grasso said that in discussions with member firms, "The sentiment I'm getting is that 350 and 550 points are too low."

SMOKE: *Cuban Cigar Maker Assails U.S. Rival for Hijacking Its Trademark*

Continued from Page 15

istered the name Cohiba 20 years ago, but it has had limited distribution until now," Mr. Wollen said.

"Internationally, most people associate Cohiba with the Cuban cigar," he added, but "we do not intend to sell our cigar internationally. We are happy to be selling it in the United States."

Mr. Wollen also denied Cuban accusations that General Cigar was trying to deceive smokers. "Our packaging is different from the Cuban Cohiba, so we don't think consumers are confused," he said. "It is very clear in our advertisements and promotions that our cigar is made in the Dominican Republic."

But because of what the Cohiba name signifies here and around the world, the dispute has overtones that are as much political as commercial.

Cohibas were initially produced seven years after the 1959 Cuban revolution brought Mr. Castro to power. According to a history published by the company early this year, a cigarmaker-turned-soldier began rolling cigars for a friend who was one of Mr. Castro's bodyguards.

The bodyguard soon began sharing the cigars with his boss, who loved their flavor and asked for more.

At first, Mr. Castro reserved them for his own use and that of close associates, but eventually he began handing out Cohibas as gifts to heads of state and other foreign visitors, giving the brand international renown.

Cuban officials maintain that the American company was able to lay claim to the Cohiba brand name only because the economic embargo prevented them from registering the trademark in the United States.

Experts say that while that argument is not likely to stand up in litigation, General Cigar's behavior raises other questions.

"The bottom line is that this does run counter to fairness," said Pamela Falk, professor of international trade and commercial transactions at the City University of New York School of Law. "According to international treaties, you can't take a name that is famous and has been commercially marketed and claim it as your own."

On the other hand, she added, the fundamental issue "in terms of the law is registration, so it is very unlikely the Cubans can win this one."

SHORT COVER

Brunei Pledges Aid for Indonesia

JAKARTA (AFP) — Brunei has pledged $1.2 billion in standby loans to Indonesia, state television reported.

State Secretary Murdiono said Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah of Brunei made the pledge Saturday during a meeting here with President Suharto.

Malaysia and Singapore previously made financing commitments to Indonesia. Australia, China, Hong Kong, Japan and the United States also have said they would contribute to an aid package led by the International Monetary Fund.

Gujral Predicts Recovery in India

NEW DELHI (AFP) — Prime Minister Inder Kumar Gujral has said the Indian economy will recover from a slowdown in the second half of the fiscal year ending next March.

Mr. Gujral told a private television network Saturday that industrial output had declined because of weak demand.

"But it should pick up quickly now," he said. "Though there was a recession in exports, it has picked up by 11 percent last month. Consumption should pick up because we have injected more money."

First Calgary Signs Yemen Oil Deal

ADEN, Yemen (Reuters) — Yemen and First Calgary Petroleum Ltd. of Canada signed a $15 million agreement Sunday on oil exploration in the southern province of Hadhramaut, the official news agency SABA reported.

The deal requires First Calgary to spend $15 million in "two phases of exploration work, which will include drilling two wells in addition to three-dimensional filming surveys," the agency said.

U.S. Machine-Tool Orders Jump

WASHINGTON (Bloomberg) — U.S. orders for machine tools rose 13.4 percent in September from the previous month as manufacturers purchased more tools than in any other month this year, according to an industry survey.

Orders for tools rose to an estimated $710 million in September from a revised estimate of $626 million in August, according to a survey by the Association for Manufacturing Technology and the American Machine Tool Distributors' Association.

Foreign Investment Rises in China

BEIJING (AFP) — Multinational companies are increasing their activity in China and could soon account for 50 percent of all foreign investment in the country, the China Daily Business Weekly Sunday reported.

The corporations "are coming to China with a vengeance," said Sun Weiyan, president of the China Transnational Corporations Research Center. "Over time," he said, "they will make up nearly half of total foreign investment."

Sime Plays Down Its Troubles

Reuters

KUALA LUMPUR — Sime Darby Bhd., Malaysia's biggest industrial conglomerate, warned that its profit could decline this year because of a weak stock market and currency but said rumors of its troubles had been exaggerated.

Sime is reeling from rumors that its stockbrokerage unit may not recover some 500 million ringgit ($152.1 million) in market losses this year and has been put on a negative ratings watch by the Rating Agency of Malaysia.

There are also fears that the group's earnings in the year ending June 30, 1998 could be squeezed by a sharply lower ringgit and nonperforming loans.

But Sime's chief executive, Nik Mohamed Nik Yaacob, said Saturday that the stockbrokerage's loss would be minimal, given the group's solvency and strength.

"We expect some losses, but nowhere near to the sum rumored," he said at a shareholders' meeting.



Find the best place in town.



Coming soon, your chance to win the all-in-one Nokia 9000i Communicator. Starting November 18 and continuing every Tuesday and Friday until December 19. Win the competition and you could be using the Nokia 9000i Communicator to find the best place in town for dinner for two.

What is the balance between cleaner automobile technology and the number of cars worldwide?

Don't miss the IHT Sponsored Section on *"Environment: The Challenge of Climate Change"* on Dec. 1, 1997. The IHT will be distributed at the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (Kyoto, Dec. 1-10).

For advertising rates or a synopsis, fax Bill Mahder in Paris at +33-1 4143 92 13, send an e-mail to supplements@iht.com or contact your local IHT representative.

International Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER

SOVEREIGN FINANCE GROUP
SWITZERLAND

24 hours FOREX DESK
Financial consultancy, daily market comment
Inter banking rates, no commission
Individual credit line and special conditions

Investment strategies without risk
100% Capital return guarantee
High return on investment
Confidentiality guaranteed according to Swiss Law

Established 1977
Bahnhofstrasse 64, 80001 Zurich
Tel. 41 1 213 1881 Fax: 41 1 222 0830

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES ECUADOR

CORPORACION FINANCIERA NACIONAL (CFN) the major Ecuadorian development bank, with net worth USD. 115,000,000 and productive assets of USD. 600,000,000 as part of the government privatization process, will sell its holdings in the following companies (the sale is expected to take place in December of 1997);

LA CEMENTO NACIONAL C.A. (LCN): This firm is currently operated and owned 52% by the Holderbank Group from Switzerland, CFN owns and will sell as a block 1.98% of the firm. LCN's 1996 profit was of ECS 93,123,000,000 total sales ECS 611,489,000,000 (1USD=4,100ECS September 1997), including cement and other operations, number of employees 1.491. The installed capacity of cement in Ecuador is 3,500,000 MT. LCN's capacity is 2,200,000 MT and by the end of 1997 is expected to produce 2,000,000 MT.

CEMENTOS SELVA ALEGRE C.E.M. (CSA): This firm, also in the cement industry, is operated and owned 51% by Finlatam Group of Spain; CFN owns 22.18%, which it will sell as a block. CSA 1996 sales were ECS 121,592,000,000, number of employees 203. CSA's production by the end of 1997 will be approx. 500,000 MT.

HOTEL COLON INTERNATIONAL (HCI): Currently operated by Hilton International, CFN owns 15%. HCI sales in 1996 were ECS 39,988,391,000 net profit of ECS 6,045,602,000 and total assets ECS 106,719,000,000. HCI's 399 rooms in Quito (830 beds) have a 70% occupancy rate.

For additional information, please contact:

CORPORACION FINANCIERA NACIONAL:
GUSTAVO MONTALVO
PHONE: (593-2) 562-374 / (593-209) 701-977
E-mail: gmontal@q.cfn.fin.ec

CARLOS JULIO OROZCO
PHONE: (593-2) 564-900 ext. 2304
E-mail: corozco@q.cfn.fin.ec

VISTECH CORPORATION:
E. PER SORENSEN
PHONE: 1 (203) 454-0300
FAX: 1 (203) 454-1054
E-mail: vistech@ibm.net

CORPORACION FINANCIERA NACIONAL, JUAN LEON MERA 130 Y PATRIA QUITO-ECUADOR, SOUTH-AMERICA

HOW THOUSANDS GET SPEEDY RELIEF.



When it comes to saving lives on the fly, nobody's better equipped. Just one of our surgical kits contains 25 operations. One emergency health kit can treat 10,000 people for 3 months. So, in next to no time, a café basement in a war zone becomes a hospital. A roadside, an operating room.

Come epidemic or natural disaster, in some 80 countries around the world, we're there, speeding relief where it's needed most.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

I enclose a check payable to: Medecins Sans Frontieres

Credit Card# ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ Exp. Date ☐☐☐☐

Donation Amount _____ Currency _____ Check if you would like a receipt ☐

Name _____ Signature _____

Address _____

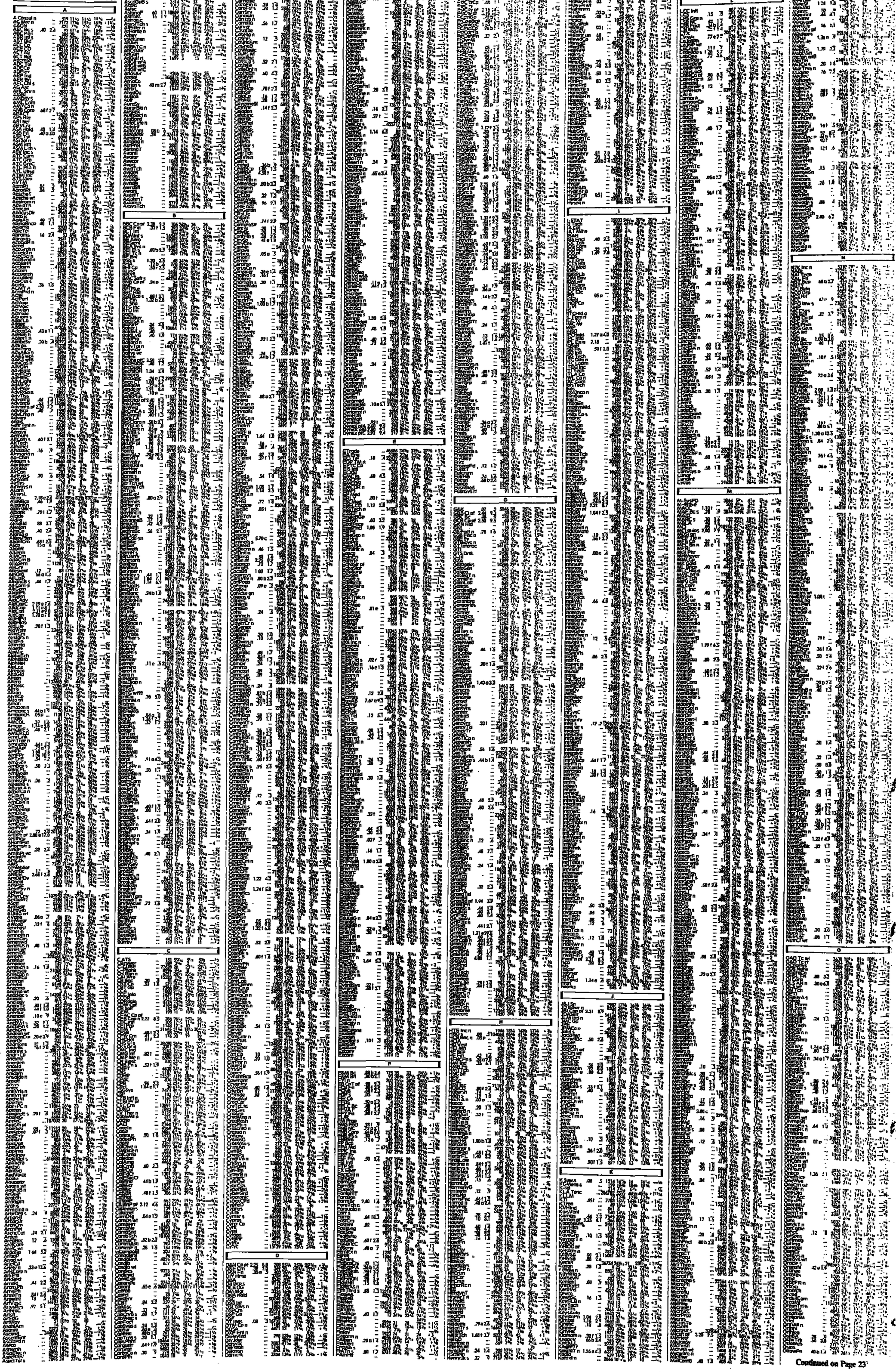
City _____ Country / Post Code _____

Please send the coupon and your donation to:
Medecins Sans Frontieres, 8 Rue Saint Sabin, Paris, France 75011

MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

Consolidated prices for all shares traded during week ended Friday, Oct. 31



Continued on Page 23

هكذا من الاصل

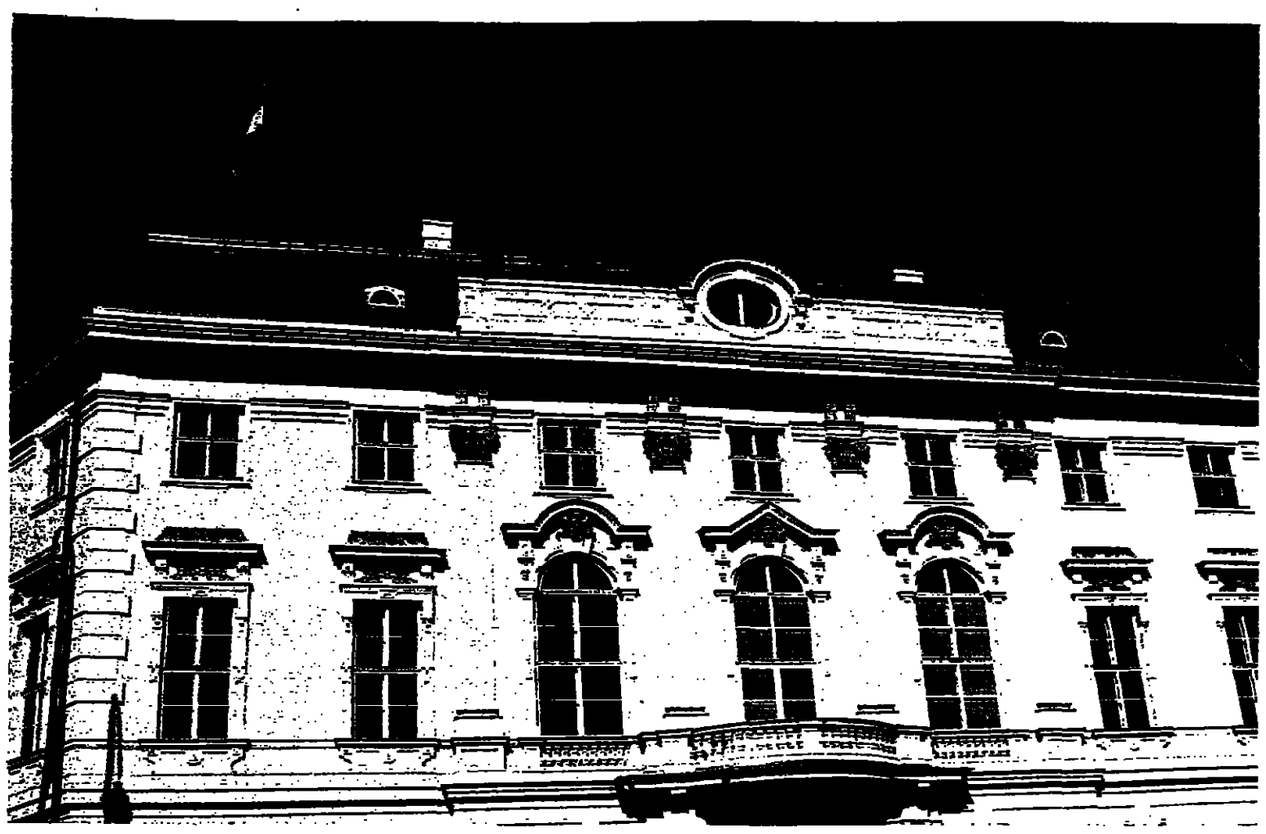
صحكذا من الاصل

SPONSORED SECTION

AUSTRIA

Flags flying, Austria's Federal Chancellery is ready for the country's assumption of the presidency of the European Union as of July 1998. According to the latest indicators, it looks as if Chancellor Viktor Klima will achieve his objective of fulfilling the Maastricht criteria for European Monetary Union next year.

PHOTO: DAVID HERMGES



RIDING THE WAVE OF A HIGH-TECH BOOM

Austria's exports rose 11.7 percent in the first half of the year, mainly in microelectronic chips, industrial items and automobiles.

Said Viktor Klima, Austria's chancellor, at the official inauguration of Innsbruck's Tech-Tirol technology center on Aug. 26, 1997: "We've embarked upon a technological revolution in Austria, and we have to carry it through to the end to maintain our standing on world markets and our standard of living."

Judging by the latest statistics, that revolution is proceeding apace. As of the end of July 1997, Austria's exports were up 11.7 percent over the same period in 1996, according to the Austrian Central Office of Statistics. This rise was powered by such high-tech items as microelectronic chips, industrial equipment and facilities, and motor vehicles. Sales outside Austria of these items are up nearly 14 percent. Advanced chemicals and pharmaceuticals, the country's fastest-growing export items, are running nearly 20 percent higher.

High-tech and tempting

These figures would seem to indicate the commercial viability of Austria's technologically advanced manufactured products — the explanation usually advanced by analysts when discussing the "export boom" in neighboring Germany. Germany's rise, however, is nearly a full percentage lower than the Austrian figure. Nonetheless, the only explanations for Austria's success proffered by the analysts to date have been the "fortunate neighborhood" and the "cheap currency" ones.

The first explanation holds that the countries of Central and Eastern Europe are in the midst of upgrading their stocks of capital and consumer goods, and that Austria's export growth has come from trundling these goods across its borders — the 33 percent increase in Austria's sales to Central and Eastern Europe in 1997 is cited as proof. This argument, however, fails to account for the country's surge in exports to the NAFTA region, up 24.3 percent, or to Asia, up 10 percent.

These are regions whose trade is mostly factored in dollars, lending support to the second explanation. The Austrian schilling is tied to the Deutsche mark and, to a lesser extent, the Swiss franc, and the mark's value vis-à-vis the dollar and other major currencies has substantially dropped. This newfound pricing advantage, while important, cannot solely explain Austria's success on the Asian and American markets, in which Austrian companies are contending with non-European competitors with far greater price advantages.

"Rather than designating either of these factors as the sole cause of the rise," says Hannes Farnleitner, Austria's minister of economic affairs, "I see an interplay between both of them as having triggered the rise in exports, along with the increasing integration of Austria's economy into that of the rest of the EU.

"Perhaps an even more important factor has been the increasing innovativeness of our products, long known for their quality. That innovativeness is a product of our business community's shift into what *I call* 'knowledge-intensive production and provision.' These are comprised of manufacturing and service-supply processes built around and deploying highly specialized expertise."

Continued on page 20

PROFITABILITY IS POWER BEHIND INVESTMENT INFLOW

Multinational subsidiaries and a new emphasis on "clustering" businesses are boosting FDI.

Unless something very dramatic happens in the fourth quarter, Austria won't set a record for foreign direct investment in 1997, but that's not necessarily something for the country to worry about.

Nineteen-ninety-six's total of $3.4 billion was a hard act to follow. It was not only a record for the country as a whole — breaking 1995's total by a good 79 percent — but was also one of the world's best results on a per capita basis. The $500 million in net long-term capital invested in Austria by foreign companies during the first six months of 1997 puts the country on course to equal 1995's strong pace.

This figure, impressive as it is, seriously understates the extent of foreign involvement in Austria, as it doesn't include portfolio transfers or reinvestments carried out by locally based subsidiaries of multinationals. Since many of the world's large-sized companies have set up subsidiaries in Austria, this reinvestment is reaching considerable proportions.

A question of trust

It is easy to see why multinationals are willing to entrust more capital to Austria. Many of their local subsidiaries, like their domestically owned counterparts, are setting new records for corporate profitability.

Located in Salzburg, Sony DADC's facility is the largest CD producer in the world. In 1996, the company recorded a 60 percent jump in revenues, to $333 million, and earnings of $33 million, an all-time high for the subsidiary. Not coincidentally, Sony Austria is now investing another $292 million to set up a service department in Vienna. The new facility will serve as a Europe-wide hub for all such activities carried out by Sony in Europe.

Also reporting sharp rises in revenues and major expansions of facilities were Siemens, IBM and dozens of other companies.

"Such rises in revenue and in investment are by no means confined to the Austria-based subsidiaries of large-sized foreign companies," points out Brigitte Ederer, the Vienna city councilor in charge of the municipality's finances and president of the WWFF (Wiener Wirtschaftsförderungsfonds), the city of Vienna's business development agency. "Take, for instance, the hundred American companies we have in Vienna. Their ranks include not only General Electric, AT&T, Compaq and other heavyweights, but also dozens of smaller but very fast-growing high-tech companies. Both have been recording high rates of growth in Vienna."

A recent study carried out for the WWFF on these American companies found that the average American company in Vienna records a 53.1 percent rise in turnover and an 88 percent increase in number of employees each year.

Says Klaus Fischbacher, WWFF's managing director:

Continued on page 22

GROWTH IN JOBS AND SERVICES

They may not be household names, but companies in Austria are successfully serving niche markets.

Austria's unemployment figure, currently running at 5.8 percent, is about half that of Germany and one of the lowest in the European Union. This figure has stayed low because the country's rate of job creation has been high.

According to the OECD, during the period 1990-96, the number of employed in Austria rose 6.1 percent, putting it far ahead of Japan, Britain, Spain and other strongly performing economies — and in sharp contrast to Denmark, Germany, Italy, France and a number of other European countries.

This figure is especially remarkable because it came during a slump in the country's tourist industry and in the midst of austerity programs at all government levels. Tourism and public service were the great engines of job creation in the 1970s and '80s, with public service employing half of Austria's recent university graduates during that period.

So where are these jobs coming from? According to official statistics: "Business-to-business services." These services include everything from planning insurance coverage to staffing call centers and creating Internet management programs.

All told, this sector was the fastest-growing of the 13 in the Austrian economy, with the number of people providing such services rising 1.4 percent in 1996. Over the last three years, the number of people in the business-to-business sector has risen a solid 25 percent — also the best in Austria's economy.

One of the companies providing such services is the Graz-based HyperWave, which offers programs that direct the flow of information to and from publishers and other media enterprises and won the computer trade magazine Byte's "Best of Show" award at the 1997 CeBIT held in Hannover in March. As CeBIT is the world's largest trade fair and number one in the industry, one might expect this award to have made the company a household name in its home country. Yet HyperWave, like most of its ilk, is virtually unknown in Austria.

This is partly due to the nature of these companies' activities, and partly a result of corporate policy, says Hannes Farnleitner, Austria's minister of economic affairs. "Many of our small and medium-sized companies successfully serve highly technical, highly international niches," he points out. "These are predominantly in the capital-goods sector. Two of many examples of products in this area are track-laying machines for the rail sector and electronics and vehicles for airports."

Ferdinand Hager, head of Technologie- und StandortAgentur Salzburg GmbH, the public-sector corporation charged with facilitating business development and investment in the state of Salzburg, says: "There's a great tradition among Austria's small and medium-sized companies of keeping a low profile vis-à-vis the general public and of concentrating their public relation activities on potential and present customers."

As Gerhard Randa, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Bank Austria, points out: "A company's size does not necessarily indicate the innovativeness of its products or standing on world markets. We have a large number of small-sized, high-performing enterprises in Austria."

IN BANKING

If you are looking for the Number One,

- the market leader in the Austrian Equities and Derivatives Market
- a provider of the best service in Fixed Income Products
- offering financial services in Vienna and across Central Europe,
- acting as the largest privately owned and independent banking group of Austria

then you should contact the new Erste Bank.

Erste Bank - founded through successful merger of Die Erste österreichische Spar-Casse - Bank AG and GiroCredit AG.

Contact our experts in Vienna:

Sales Equities & Derivatives: +43/1/531 56
Sales Bonds & Derivatives: +43/1/532 06 06

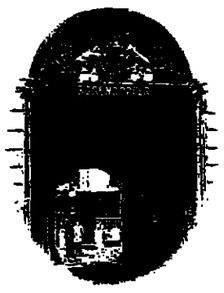
Internet: http://www.eic.at

ERSTE BANK
DER OESTERREICHISCHEN SPARKASSEN AG

IQ + ♥ = Vienna



E. Bakalowits Söhne Ges.m.b.H. in Vienna since 1845 Manufacturer of crystal lights



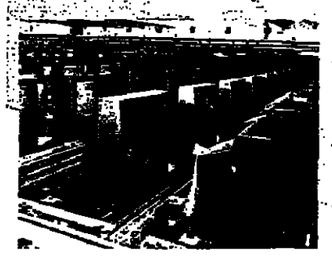
L. Bösendorfer Klavierfabrik Ges.m.b.H. in Vienna since 1828 Piano manufacturer



Wiener Porzellanmanufaktur Augarten Ges.m.b.H in Vienna since 1718 Porcelain manufacturer

Vienna has always been a profitable location. This is shown by the continued global success of numerous companies that already located in the Danube city before the turn of the century.

Ready access to a highly qualified workforce, geographical proximity to the new democracies in Eastern Europe and inherent cultural understanding of these markets make Vienna an attractive centre for production and trade. Reason enough for many international corporations to establish their Eastern European headquarters in Vienna. Times have changed – yet Vienna never loses its appeal.



Grundig Austria Ges.m.b.H. One of the largest and most modern TV production plants in Europe



McDonald's Central Europe Vienna is headquarters of the company's Central European operations.



Hewlett-Packard Ges.m.b.H. Information technology and management competence in Central and Eastern Europe

Should you have queries or require any information on Vienna as a business location, please contact the Information Centre of the VIENNA BUSINESS PROMOTION FUND.

A-1082 Vienna, Ebendorferstrasse 2
Tel.: +43 (1) 4000-86794
Fax: +43 (1) 4000-7070
e-mail: Vienna@WWFF.gv.at
URL: http://www.wwff.gv.at/wwff/

VIENNA BUSINESS PROMOTION FUND

AUSTRIA

FINANCIAL SECTOR GAINS STATURE

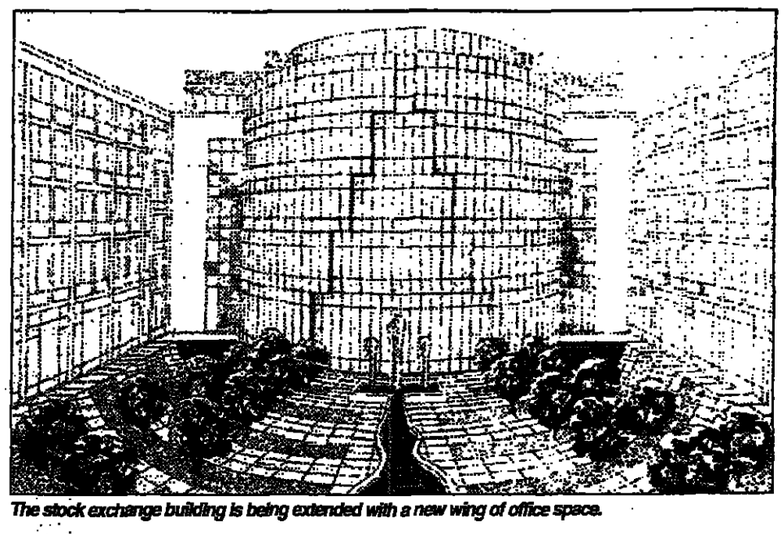
Mergers and liberalization are the current trend.

With its agglomeration of commercial, private and investment banks, financial consultancies and the Central and East European headquarters of insurance companies, Vienna has emerged as an attractive business location.

Big improvements in previously restrictive practices have been initiated since the opening of Eastern Europe. Bank mergers have created new entities that can act, modestly, as global players.

Under the auspices of the Austrian National Bank (and its sister institution, the Österreichische Kontrollbank), a wide-ranging initiative to increase the attractiveness of Austrian financial markets was launched in 1992. It set out to amend the Börsegesetz (Stock Exchange Act) and criminalize insider dealing; endorse the Compliance Code by banks, investment trusts and the like; implement EQOS, the fully automated order-driven trading system; achieve tax reform (as introduced in 1994); and establish the Wiener Börse AG as a stockholding company in the course of 1997.

Within weeks of the long-negotiated merger in January 1997 of Bank Austria with Creditanstalt to create the BA/CA Group, the country's largest banking body, with consolidated assets of 1.57 trillion Austrian schillings ($130 billion), moves were started to line up the country's next two largest financial institutions. The result was the fusion — made official early last month — of the First Austrian bank with GiroCredit to form Erste Bank, henceforth number two in Austria, with combined assets of 725 billion Austrian schillings. Erste Bank's chief executive officer, Andreas Treichl, points out that his institute is the country's most powerful purely private banking concern in addition to being the rallying point for Austria's independent savings banks.


The stock exchange building is being extended with a new wing of office space.

One of the potentially most significant international spin-offs from this has been the fusion of Investment BankAustria with the Creditanstalt Investment Bank to create CA IB, with excellent domestic credentials in corporate finance and asset management and a reputation as a leading handler of mergers and acquisitions and privatizations in Central and Eastern Europe.

CA IB's client list includes the governments of Central and East European countries as well as several of the world's most prestigious multinationals, which are active in many different industrial sectors. CA IB already has strong sales teams — numbering 700 in all — in London and New York, as well as in all the main Continental European capitals.

Although, like most of the world's stock exchanges, it the Vienna Börse suffered a setback in October, its medium- to long-term prosperity seems assured. Austria's economic indicators remain excellent, the business cycle continues to grow, and Austria's inflation rate is the lowest in Europe.

New activity is indicated by the launching (on Nov. 5) of shares in the country's monopoly cigarette manufacturer, Austria Tabak, and the initial public offering for Erste Bank (no date set, but possibly before the end of the year). **David Hermges**

TRANSPORT IN SEARCH OF BALANCE WITH NATURE

Environmental concerns are gaining prominence as Austria improves its transportation grid.

"Austria," the promotional blurbs never tire of proclaiming, "is a small but thriving democracy, a country with a beautiful landscape and an intact natural environment. It borders on eight European nations and is located no more than two hours away by air from most European capitals."

The problem is how to reconcile all this with transit traffic that threatens to throttle normal life. Democratic decision-making (even down to village level) often thwarts grandiose highway, airport and subterranean projects that many people fear will only generate more traffic.

Austria is nevertheless actively involved in the Trans-European Networks scheme, and Vienna has this year been made the location of the European Union's TINA (Transport Infrastructure Needs Assessment in Central and Eastern Europe) office. Active support is being given by the European Investment Bank, which assists in the financing of surface links with the neighboring Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Slovenia.

One of the immediately recognizable and widely accepted needs is to improve the railroad system by upgrading to high-performance lines, as well as relocating stations and shunting yards.

Once again, however, finding acceptance for a tunnel to replace the 150-year-old scenic Semmering mountain railroad has been hampered by loud objections from environmentalists.

The working Danube

Less controversial are the plans, already proceeding apace, to step up use of the Danube for freight purposes. Vienna Harbor has acquired an outstanding position as a European river port since the opening in 1993 of the Rhine-Main-Danube Canal. The river ports of Krems and Enns, in Lower Austria, have also profited from this development, whereas Linz has declined somewhat in importance since the closure of the shipyards in the Upper Austrian capital.

Meanwhile, Austrian civil aviation is passing through the most decisive phase of alterations in its history.

Following the merger earlier this year of Austrian Airlines, Lauda Air and Tyrolean Airways and some reshuffling of their united fleets, a major expansion is now being planned.

By the turn of the century, their total of 80 passenger jets should be increased by one-quarter to a total of 100, putting the Austrian Airlines Group into the major European fliers league.

An Austrian outsider, the small Vorarlberg-based Rheintalflug, has benefited from the EU Open Skies policy to operate as a niche carrier on less-traveled Continental routes. **D.H.**

RIDING THE WAVE OF A HIGH-TECH BOOM

Continued from page 19

Gerhard Randa, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Bank Austria, agrees: "The increasing ability of Austria's products to compete on world markets has resulted from not one single factor, but rather a combination of them. The improvement in the exchange rate has coincided with a marked increase in productivity in our country's industrial sector. The increase has resulted from the wage restraint shown by employees and from the restructurings carried out by a wide range of manufacturing companies."

Investment emphasis

The shift toward knowledge-intensive production has been especially strong in Austria's business mainstays: automotive and environmental engineering, life sciences, electronics and communication systems. To accomplish this shift, the companies in these sectors have made large investments and reinvestments in Austria.

Take the country's automotive sector, which counts 450 major companies and had export revenues of $3.9 billion in 1996. Motors make up a great part of these exports — Austria claims to produce more engines per capita than any country in the world. Some 440,000 a year come from Opel's production facility, located in Vienna, which also produces transmissions.

Opel's facility is in the midst of a $385 million expansion, representing more than half of the $662 million invested in Austria's automotive industry in 1996, an all-time national record, reports the Austrian Business Agency. Even larger than Opel's production facility is BMW's plant in Steyr.

This influx of funds to the automobile industry helped Austria record a 3.8 percent rise in total capital investment in 1996, another all-time record, bringing the increase over the last three years to 19 percent. Wifo (Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung), one of Austria's two leading economic research and monitoring agencies, expects this figure to rise by 5 percent and 7 percent in 1997 and 1998 respectively.

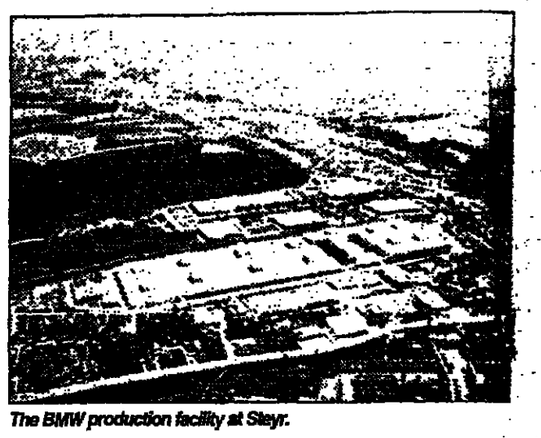
This investment has helped boost the country's industrial output to about 13 percent over the last three years — not as much as might be expected. An increase of 3.25 percent has been predicted for 1997. Nor is the country's export strength translating into boom times for the country's economy as a whole, which is expected to rise by a steady if unspectacular 1.8 percent this year.

The differentials between the export sales and industrial production and economic performance are caused by domestic demand, which remains very weak. It is forecast by IHS (Institut für Höhere Studien, Wifo's counterpart) to grow by only 0.6 percent in 1997 and 0.9 percent in 1998.

Belt-tightening for Maastricht

This stagnant domestic demand is a result of the tight budgeting of the Austrian government. Chancellor Klima's determination to fulfill the Maastricht criteria for European Monetary Union is well-known. According to the latest indicators, it looks as if he will achieve this objective. The results for 1996 were a net public-sector deficit of 4 percent and a total indebtedness of 69.5 percent of GDP, representing strong improvements over previous years.

The forecasts for 1997's final results are for further ameliorations, to 3.33 percent and 62 percent respectively, putting the country just above the criteria's ceilings. Should the trends be maintained in 1998 — to be expected in a period of economic expansion — Austria will begin its presidency of the European Union, set for July 1, 1998, as one of EMU's initial members. **Terry Swartzberg**


The BMW production facility at Steyr.

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

VIENNA CENTRE: EDUCATION AND OUTREACH IN SOUTH AFRICA

Vienna International, the collective name given to a series of measures aimed at keeping the Austrian capital in the limelight of world affairs, has reached out now to the Southern Hemisphere. The "Vienna Centre" that opened this year on a dusty plain not far from Johannesburg and near the Soweto squatters' camp provides hope for a section of the South African community that was hitherto seriously underprivileged.

Two years ago, the City of Vienna marked the 50th anniversary of the end of the war with individual schemes for the four wartime Allies. This was followed up in 1996 by several programs of humanitarian aid, such as help toward the reconstruction of war-damaged Sarajevo, the installation of a cancer clinic for children in the Belarus capital of Minsk and the funding of an educational project in South Africa. The location chosen for the latter was the Orange Farm township, home to some 700,000 people and characterized by 90 percent unemployment and an illiteracy rate of 80 percent.

Masibambane College, the official name for the project, is the fruit of cooperation between Education Africa (a nongovernmental organization dedicated to building up an educational system worthy of the new South African democracy by establishing schools along nonracial lines) and the City of Vienna, the Vienna Chamber of Commerce and the Vienna Board of Education.

A sum of nearly 4 million Austrian schillings ($333,000) was donated for the construction and installation. Building of the first stage of what was promptly called the Vienna Centre was completed in September 1996, when it was handed over to Walter Sisulu, the veteran anti-apartheid campaigner and former secretary-general of the African National Council, representing the Education Africa Trust.

The school was up and running by Jan. 13, 1997, with 22 boys and girls (aged 7-8) in the Grade 1 class operating from Monday to Friday. The following month, a Saturday School for Grades 1-9 was introduced. Some 150 children attend each week for instruction in English, mathematics, speech and drama, sports and music. Help with tutoring is given on an impromptu basis by senior students from the prestigious, previously all-white St. John's College in Johannesburg, which is twinned with Masibambane (whose name, in the indigenous Xhosa and Zulu languages, means "unity in coping with problems").

A Community Center

James Urdang, the executive director of Education Africa, is proud that Masibambane College is already more than just a school. He sees it developing as a community center for three-quarters of a million people, where weddings can be celebrated, memorial services held and concerts given in the assembly hall. It is also intended to run adult literacy programs. This all presupposes an extension of the present premises of Masibambane College in the Orange Farm township.

Planning for Stage 2 of the building has been completed (work on it has been scheduled to start in January 1998), and Stage 3 is under development, with the ultimate aim of providing classroom space for 900 pupils.

For all this, additional funding is urgently needed. The Social-Democratic mayor of Vienna, Michael Häupl, is sympathetic to the project and hopes to persuade members of other parties represented in the City Council to give it their support.

An even more ambitious project would sound out federal institutions to see whether the Vienna Centre in Orange Farm could not be extended to an "Austrian Centre" with the active participation of all the Austrian federal provinces. The Austrian ambassador to South Africa, Franz Palla, has expressed a wish that the whole school could become an Austrian project that his countrymen and -women could identify with and feel proud of.

Estimated budget requirements for Stage 2 amount to 3.5 million Austrian schillings, with a slightly lower figure for Stage 3. Education Africa is looking into a variety of fundraising activities, the most immediate of which is a campaign on Austrian Airlines flights to and from South Africa using specially printed envelopes to collect passenger donations.

Ongoing Partnerships

The representative with the European Union for Education Africa, Daniel Venter, has already proposed involving school classes in Vienna and elsewhere in Austria. He would like to see pupils engaging voluntarily in money-raising activities as a way of showing solidarity with less fortunate children in South Africa. He envisages setting up Internet links between them as a method of generating enthusiasm for an ongoing partnership.

Further cooperation might be possible in the future, Mr. Venter thinks, through exchanges of teachers — two from Orange Farm, for instance, and two from St. John's College — so they could gain experience by teaching in bilingual primary schools. In the long term, then, South African boys and girls could be brought over to Vienna for a term in an English-language school, and Austrian pupils given a chance to experience South African education.







Top, children from Orange Farm enjoy a cultural morning at Masibambane College. Above, Walter Sisulu, past deputy president of the ANC, is welcomed at the official opening by members of the Orange Farm community and representatives from Education Africa and the City of Vienna. Right, Masibambane College opening on Sept. 2, 1996.

N. JOYCE MXAKATO-DISEKO, SOUTH AFRICAN AMBASSADOR TO AUSTRIA:

"I can only say that the miracle of South Africa comprises numerous miracles, which involve ordinary people trying to overcome obstacles that had become entrenched over decades. What I find admirable now is seeing those people linking up with the international community and constructively trying to turn things around through meaningful partnerships for reconstruction and development.

A lot will depend on our ability to provide for people, or to deliver in areas of social welfare. Fiscally, there are limitations to what the government can do, so we rely on constructive partnerships like these to enable us to achieve much more in order to overcome the budgetary constraints which even countries in Europe are faced with. I would therefore encourage those who do business with South Africa to support the [Masibambane College] program. Together with other programs of a similar nature, it provides the basis for ongoing stability in South Africa."

MICHAEL HÄUPL, MAYOR AND GOVERNOR OF VIENNA:

"With 'Orange Farm' we wish to demonstrate how a relatively small city can make a small, symbolic but effective contribution toward the further development of democracy in what is surely the most important country in Africa. The youth of a country, of a township like Orange Farm, is certainly a most important target group for such support. I am pleased that my friend and political partner Walter Nettig, in his capacity as president of the Vienna Chamber of Commerce, accords equal importance to this project and gives it appropriate support.

As chairman of UCUE (Union of European Union Capitals), I shall make every effort to promote the ideals of Education Africa among my fellow mayors. Although our city has its traditional relations in the heart of Europe, we nevertheless wish to think and act globally. Vienna and Johannesburg should in future be connected by more than just the nonstop flight of Austrian Airlines."

AUSTRIA



The Concorde Business Park is only five minutes from Vienna International Airport.

LUXURY PREMISES FOR HOME AND WORK

Residential and office premises in desirable locations are being built and coming onto the Austrian market in record numbers, at prices that can only be considered attractive if they are regarded as long-term investments.

Not far south of Vienna, the Magna Property Company is well on the way to completion of the luxury Fontana Residential and Golf Park, described as being "for the upper class community," with "American-style landscaping" around an artificial lake.

Sixty apartments as well as a full 50 freestanding villas (the latter costing between 3.5 million and 7 million Austrian schillings, or $291,000 and $583,000, and upward each) will soon be occupied in this pleasingly Florida-like environment, which is also adjacent to an 18-hole golf course.

Towering projects

In Vienna itself, a sudden spurt of skyscraper construction has been started in the vicinity of the Vienna International Centre-UN complex, giving rise to warnings by some that a "Chicago on the Danube" will forever bury the cozy Baroque character of the city skyline, whose highest point has so far been the 137 meter (450 feet) spire of St. Stephen's cathedral.

A start has been made with three projects: the elliptical Andromeda Tower, a structure of 26 stories with offices and business apartments; the Donaupark Tower, 31 stories with flats costing between 3 million and 4 million Austrian schillings; and the Millennium Tower, 202 meters high, 50 stories, with offices (up to 3 million Austrian schillings per floor), accommodations and shopping center. All three have been started and are due for occupancy by 1999 at the latest.

At least four more high-rise projects, clustered in the immediate neighborhood of the Danube, are at the planning stage and seem likely to be built, including a visually exciting 120-meter twin tower designed by the Peichl-Isozaki architectural team.

Right in the center of town, hardly a stone's throw away from St. Stephen's, is the Singerstrasse 21/25 luxury residence block with fully fitted service flats, not for sale, but at monthly rentals of up to 55,000 Austrian schillings (for a penthouse Executive Apartment), and ideal for short-term commercial or diplomatic missions.

Business facilities

For enterprises needing the very highest standards of business accommodation, the obvious choice is the Concorde Business Park, just outside the city limits and only five minutes from Vienna International Airport. It includes offices, showrooms, and technical service and warehouse space. The initial 37,500 square meters of indoor room is nearly sold out, but the next construction phases, one of which has already started, will virtually triple the space available.

Heading out from there beyond the airport along the highway toward the Hungarian border, work has started at Parndorf on the country's first Designer Outlet Village. Planned by the BAA McArthur Glen Group along the same lines as its thriving Factory Outlet Centers in the United States (Washington, DC, New York and California) and England (Chester and Swindon), the Parndorf enterprise is reportedly set to revolutionize the consumer purchasing habits in eastern Austria. The opening is scheduled for spring 1998.

D.H.

Fontana Magna GmbH (Claudia Lehner), tel.: (43 2253) 600 0; fax: (43 2253) 600 558.

Andromeda Richard Ellis GmbH (Michael Janotta), tel.: (43 1) 533 3097; fax: (43 1) 533 3097 90.

Donaupark Mischek (Ursula Daume), tel.: (43 1) 360 70 134; fax: (43 1) 360 70 350.

Millennium Stumpf Immobilien (Georg Stumpf), tel.: (43 1) 535 4367 0; fax: (43 1) 535 4367 42.

Singerstrasse 21/25 (Wolfgang Epple), tel.: (43 1) 514 49 0; fax: (43 1) 513 1617.

Concorde (Monika Jeschko), tel.: (43 1) 707 9990; fax: (43 1) 707 7343.

REASEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BENEFITS FROM AN INCREASING FOCUS ON SYNERGY

Current Austrian research and development focuses on engineering and environmental technologies.

Confronted with cheap manufacturing-capacity competition in the adjoining countries of Central and Eastern Europe, Austria is increasingly emphasizing its role as a center of excellence for research and development.

Whereas efforts in this direction had previously been sporadic and isolated, the trend now is toward clustering and cooperation. In several fields, state, provincial and privately funded institutions are coordinating their efforts in order to achieve maximum synergy.

In its annual report for 1997, EUROSTAT, the European Communities' Statistical Office, notes that a much higher proportion of R&D personnel are employed in the higher education sector in Austria (along with Portugal and Greece) than in other member states, where the main emphasis is on personnel in the business and government sectors.

This year, however, the country's three largest business-oriented research bodies — Seibersdorf, Arsenal and Joanneum — have united to form Forschung Austria, or Research Austria. Industrial partners, especially small and medium-sized enterprises, have access through Forschung Austria both to interdisciplinary project teams for solving problems and state-of-the-art technological infrastructure.

Biogas technologies

The large Seibersdorf Research Center, with over 500 employees, located in Lower Austria, has an exceptionally wide range of activities embracing environmental and engineering subjects. One of the latest, for instance, is the European Union's "Regenerate" project to provide the framework for propagating modern biogas technologies in Eastern Europe.

Joanneum Research in Graz is the country's second-largest independent R&D facility, with around 300 employees. It regards itself as a partner of business and industry, providing applied research using key modern technologies. It cooperates, for instance, with the famed AVL List company, also of Styria, in designing software that is expected to cut car engine development time from five to two and a half years, which should bring down costs by 30 percent.

The third pillar of Research Austria is the Arsenal in Vienna, with its International Vehicle Testing Station, recently used for trials of French TGV and Swiss Intercity railstock under simulated extreme climatic conditions.

Altogether, 45 university and independent institutes in Vienna are engaged in developing ultra-efficient motor vehicles and forward-looking traffic systems as part of the city's drive to become a self-styled "Centre of Competence," especially for urban technologies.

Earlier this year, General Motors grabbed headlines with a $385 million expansion of its Vienna facility to produce the new Ecotec low-consumption engine for Opel cars.

Working with a similar aim in view — cutting down gas consumption to a target of 3 liters per 100 kilometers — the country's largest steel producer, Voest-Alpine Stahl Linz, Upper Austria, is contributing to the international "Ultra Light Steel Auto Body" (ULSAB) project for reducing car body weight by around a quarter while improving functional characteristics and retaining full recyclability.

Operating within the framework of FEICRO (the Federation of European Industrial Cooperative Research Organizations), a purely private body calling itself Austrian Cooperative Research (ACR) aims to help small and medium-sized enterprises to become more competitive by providing a research and development platform for 15 or so institutes in the building, food testing, foundry, textile, timber and welding sectors. Since July this year, ACR has been entrusted with operating the Austrian Technology Transfer Node for the European Union's ESPRIT program. It offers high performance computing and networking facilities for four ongoing projects: CAST (casting simulation), FRAME (improvement in film restoration techniques), FLOAT (forecasting of Danube water levels to enable optimum barge-loading) and WOOD (automation and quality controls in the lumber industry).

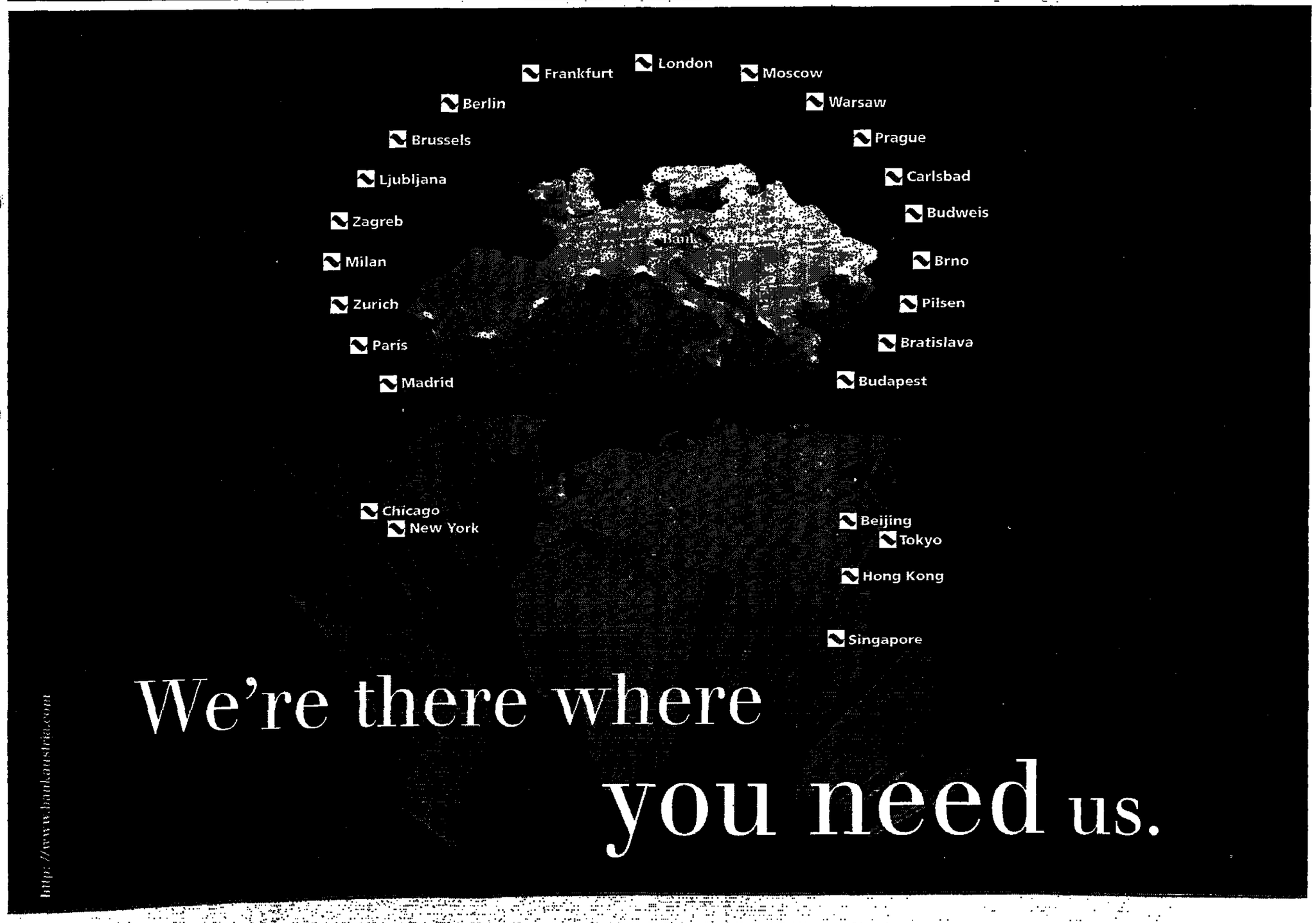
Materials research

In a parallel operation, ACR supervises the Austrian regional branches of CRAFT (Cooperative Research Action for Technology), which promotes innovations in the field of basic materials usage, and in efficient methods of transport by air, land and water. CRAFT is present in all nine Austrian provinces.

"Chips for the Year 2000" is the motto currently used by Austria Mikro Systeme (AMS), a fully privatized enterprise (at Unterpremstätten in Styria) that, for more than 15 years, has specialized in producing customized integrated circuits. Its latest achievement is in the field of deep submicron technology, which will be essential for the production of the highly complex chip generations anticipated for the turn of the century.

D.H.

"AUSTRIA"
was produced in its entirety by the Advertising Department of the International Herald Tribune.
WRITERS: *David Hermges and Darrel Joseph in Vienna, and Terry Swartzberg in Munich.*
PROGRAM DIRECTOR: *Bill Mahder.*



AUSTRIA

TOURISM'S FORTE: MOUNTAINS, MUSIC AND MARKETING

Last year, Austria's tourism revenue reached 148.3 billion schillings, or $12.2 billion.





With its 22,000 kilometers of ski trails, Austria attracts thousands of visitors each winter for skiing as well as other winter sports.

While Austria has in recent years seen a drop in the number of tourists to the country, measures taken by the Ministry of Economics and the Austrian National Tourist Office to counteract the decline — such as increased advertising and tax incentives for independent hotel entrepreneurs — are having positive results.

Although it is estimated that this year's revenue figures will not be higher than those for 1996 (due to a cold, rainy July and fewer German tourists), industry officials are optimistic that a general upward trend will continue well into the future.

To assist in making this view a reality, the Austrian National Tourist Office is waging an aggressive media advertising campaign to strongly promote the country's traditional strengths as a tourist destination.

When it snows

This winter's print and television blitz is a 40 million schilling continuation of the 1996 "Mountains of Austria" campaign, which showed energetic 14-to-30-year-olds skiing and snowboarding through the snow-blanketed Austrian Alps. Now, however, in addition to these images are facts that distinguish Austria as a winter sports holiday paradise, such as "22,000 kilometers of trails" and "1,300 mountain huts."

Says Austria's minister of economic affairs, Hannes Farnleitner, who also serves as president of the Austrian National Tourist Office: "Infrastructure-wise, mountain-wise, snow-wise, we have comparable competitive advantages on an international scale, so we are focusing on these advantages and will push turnover higher."

The winter campaign is geared to German-speaking countries, as the Austrians, Germans and Swiss account for more than 80 percent of tourist overnight stays here. Even Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohl spends his annual summer vacation at the Wolfgangsee (Lake Wolfgang) in Austria's Salzburg province.

Even though German tourists to Austria represented some 55 million overnight stays in 1996, their numbers have been decreasing since the early 1990s. High unemployment and taxes imposed after the reunification of Eastern and Western Germany have contributed to many Germans' taking shorter holidays or not venturing abroad at all. This has prompted the Austrian National Tourist Office to seek out additional target markets.

"In the last three months, I had the opportunity to travel across the world," says Mr. Farnleitner. "From South Africa to Australia to Latin America, I found that people dream of coming to Austria to go skiing. We should use this attractiveness and promote it."

Skiing and snowboarding are not the only activities being extolled in the alpine republic. "There are people like me who are a little too old for intensive downhill skiing," the 58-year-old Mr. Farnleitner explains. "But they can come here to go ice skating, sledding and sleigh riding. Or just go for a walk in the snow."

When it doesn't

In fact, walking and hiking are being promoted year-round. The Austrian National Tourist Office recently launched a print media campaign that highlights Austria's beautiful national parks as ideal settings for walking and hiking adventures, no matter what the season. The German-language campaign, which will run until next autumn, was produced in cooperation with the World Wide Fund for Nature, itself promoting nature hiking in its current "Tour Nature" advertisements throughout the country.

While outdoor sports and activities are marketed mainly to Europeans because of their close proximity to Austria, the country's classic attractions — Mozart, the Spanish Riding School and the Vienna Boys' Choir, for example — are promoted heavily to overseas countries like the United States and Japan.

"Our classical image is extremely impressive in those countries," says Ingrid Krenn, public relations director at the Austrian National Tourist Office. "It works very well there; we don't need to reinvent the wheel."

If there is one thing epitomizing classical Austria, it's music. This musical heritage has been particularly evident to tourists and locals alike throughout the country during this decade. The 200th anniversary, in 1991, of the death of composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, and the 200th anniversary this year of composer Franz Schubert's birth have been commemorated with performances of their works in venues ranging from the State Opera House and St. Stephan's Cathedral in Vienna to the Salzburg Festival concert halls.

Strauss anniversary

There will be another milestone in 1999, which marks the 100th anniversary of the death of composer Johann Strauss, the Viennese-born "waltz king" who created Austria's calling card around the world, "The Blue Danube."

On or around New Year 1999, productions of Strauss's operetta "Die Fledermaus" will be performed at three of Vienna's opera houses: the State Opera, the Volksoper and the Kammeroper. The Kammeroper, or Chamber Opera, will take the operetta on tour through Japan later that month.

Moreover, numerous Strauss operettas and waltz compositions will be performed during the year in Austrian theaters and concert halls, most notably Vienna's Theatre an der Wien, Konzerthaus and Musikverein.

Darrel Joseph

ARNOLD SCHÖNBERG CENTER TO OPEN

Perhaps the greatest tribute to an Austrian composer will be the Arnold Schönberg Center, set to open in Vienna in March 1998.

With a start-up cost of 30 million schillings ($2.4 million), funded mainly by the City of Vienna and the Austrian federal government, this nonprofit institution will not only preserve and care for the Schönberg archives, but will also serve as a mecca for students, scholars, researchers and other individuals interested in the life and musical influence of Schönberg, who developed the 12-tone system of musical composition.

"This is one of the greatest new art institutions to come to Vienna since the Second World War," says Christian Meyer, secretary-general of the Center. "It will be a scientific, cultural and educational foundation dedicated to this great composer."

Included in the center will be an exhibition hall, a library and a lecture hall for Schönberg students at Vienna's Academy of Music. There will also be a concert hall seating 200 people — the venue for yet another commemoration: the 125th anniversary, in 1999, of Arnold Schönberg's birth.

D.H.

PROFIT POWERS INVESTMENT FLOW

Continued from page 19

"These companies, of course, often start small, which partly explains the high rates of growth. But the figures do show that foreign companies flourish strongly after setting up shop in Vienna, with the rate of growth being especially high among the young high-techs." This is one reason the WWFF has systematically targeted these companies for its ongoing business development activities.

Creating the clusters

Birds of a feather flock and flourish together. That's the principle behind cluster-building, the guiding idea among Austria's nine state-level business development agencies. It works like this: If you assemble a critical mass of high-tech companies with the requisite diversity of complementary skills, other companies — notably foreign ones — will flock to join this mass, setting off a "beneficial circle" in which growth feeds on itself.

It sounds simple, but as the people involved in cluster-building report, it's anything but. "One challenging thing about it is that it's indirect," says Ferdinand Hager, managing director of Technologie- und StandortAgentur Salzburg GmbH, the public-sector corporation charged with managing the business development activities of the state of Salzburg.

"First of all, we're not in the business of starting up companies. Nor can we formulate and impose a grand vision upon the local economy. What we can do is create the facilities and conditions and provide the services furthering the transformation of a promising nucleus into a full-fledged cluster."

Judging from the range of facilities already set up in Salzburg and the results coming from it, Mr. Hager may be too modest. The facilities include the Techno-Z Salzburg technology center, home to no less than 78 information and communication technologies companies and six research institutes affiliated with the local university. These companies' total turnover has nearly doubled over the past two years.

Outgoing investment

Of the rush to invest in Austria, Gerhard Randa, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Bank Austria, says: "This all has to be put in perspective. Since 1990, the amount invested by Austrian companies outside the country — 112 billion Austrian schillings [$9.3 billion] — has been greater than the foreign direct investment into Austria. This is partly due to the geopolitical changes in the region.

"Austria's companies are generally small and medium-sized, meaning that their international investments also tend to be small-sized. The fall of the Iron Curtain gave these companies a promising international market right on their doorsteps. The result: Austrian companies have accounted for 10 percent of the total foreign investment in Central and Eastern Europe."

T.S.

USEFUL ADDRESSES

Austrian Business Agency
Opernring 3, A-1010 Vienna
Tel.: (43 1) 588 580 0
Fax: (43 1) 586 86 59
http://www.telecom.at/AustrianBusinessInfo

WWFF
Vienna Business Promotion Fund
Ebendorferstrasse 2, A-1082 Vienna
Tel.: (43 1) 4000 86 794
Fax: (43 1) 4000 7070
http://www.wwff.gv.at/wwff/

City Government of Vienna
Rathaus
A-1082 Vienna
Tel.: (43 1) 4000
Fax: (43 1) 4000 99 81858
http://www.magwien.gv.at/

Eco-Plus
Industrial Development and Regionalization in Lower Austria, Ltd.
Lugeck 1, P.O.B. 1476
A-1011 Vienna
Tel.: (43 1) 513 7850 0
Fax: (43 1) 513 7850 44
http://www.ecoplus.co.at

Technologie- und StandortAgentur Salzburg GmbH
Jakob-Haringer-Strasse 1
A-5020 Salzburg
Tel.: (43 662) 451 327
Fax: (43 662) 454 888 333
E-mail: hafe@tzs.co.at

Austrian National Tourism Office
Margaretenstrasse 1, A-1040 Vienna
Tel.: (43 1) 588 66 0
Fax: (43 1) 588 66 20
http://www.austria-info.at

Bilanz-Data
Wirtschaftstreuhandgesellschaft m.b.H.
Your link to Austrian tax law
As a Viennese based tax law office we are prepared to provide you with fast and precise consulting.
Services for our clients include
• Accounting
• Tax returns
• National and international tax planning
• Legal support in reorganizations and M&A
For further information please contact our CEO:
Mag. Erich Baier
1010 Vienna, Schwarzenbergstraße 1-3/14a
Phone: ** 43-1-516-12-0
Fax: ** 43-1-516-12-14

Magma
To: The President of the United States of America
Dear Mr Clinton,
I know you are interested in climate protection. However, to protect the environment from the glasshouse effect you will not be able to abolish heating so you had better use **Magma Umwelt** heating oil with the know-how of Mother Earth.
Sincerely!
Reinhard Bleier
http://www.magmaoil.com
e-mail: office@magmaoil.com

YOU DON'T INVEST YOUR MONEY IN ANY NEWSPAPER!
WHY SHOULD YOU INVEST IT IN ANY PROPERTY?
Purchase or rent one of the best addresses in the heart of Europe - in Vienna - and make a profit on your investment. Otto Friedrich Immobilien has been the top address for top locations for 35 years.
PALAIS ERDÖDY-FÜRSTENBERG, VIENNA 1, City-Location
• 430 m² of exclusive offices
• Rooms can be partitioned
• Top location in the city centre
• Residential use possible
• Fully refurbished
PALAIS, VIENNA 3, Embassy District
• 1,200 m² living space
• Close to the city centre
• Imposing interior
• Permission for attic conversion has been granted
CALL: ++43/1/408 17 19-46
EXPECT THE BEST
OTTO FRIEDRICH IMMOBILIENMANAGEMENT
A-1080 Vienna, Krotenthallergasse 6/8, Tel. ++43/1/408 17 19-46, Fax: ++43/1/406 94 92

DO YOU LIVE IN AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG OR SWEDEN?
For information about subscribing call:
Austria 01 891 363 830
Belgium 0800 17538 (toll-free)
Luxembourg 0800 2703 (toll-free)
Sweden 020 797039 (toll-free).
International Herald Tribune
THE WORLD'S DAILY NEWSPAPER



The best address is useless, if everything else goes the wrong way.
Low labour-cost? Important when choosing a location for your company. Maximum productivity? More than important, decisive. In order to guarantee both, everything else has to fit as well: best relations to labour markets, perfect infrastructure, economic and legal setting, contacts with authorities and much more.
In short: a company location by Eco Plus. The best address for your company. Leased or purchased, but in any case made to measure. Mr. Kornher will be pleased to give you more information on Eco Plus Parks in Lower Austria, tel. +43-2236-616 26-0.
ECO PLUS
The new address for your company.

Restaurant Kervansaray
1010 Wien, Mahlerstraße 9
Telefon 512 88 43, 513 28 05
Telex 113269, Telefax 513 81 30
HUMMERBAR & CASTERBAR
the first easy-food restaurant in town
24 hour
KERVANSARAY
Restaurant
Turkish & international specialities
Wien 1, Mahlerstrasse 9
Telefon: 512 88 43 - Telefax: 513 81 30
Monday-Saturday: 12:00 - 01:00
Air Conditioned
Sunday closed
Hummerbar is the Vienna most renowned seafood restaurant. Live lobsters and a wide variety of oysters are on display in seawater tanks, a guarantee of freshness. The quality of all the fish served here is so high that many choose to savor their fish simply grilled or poached. Open kitchens allow diners to watch their favorite dish being prepared.
For more than 27 years, the Kervansaray has ranked among Vienna's most reliable top restaurants. Open for both lunch and dinner, the restaurant specializes in Mediterranean dishes. Try the hors d'oeuvres trolley, with dishes like, the legendary Crevettes Louis Armstrong, and the marvelously delicious Döner Kebab. Depending on the season, our chef de cuisine prepares other choice dishes as well. Here, too, you will be well-advised to make a reservation for a table.

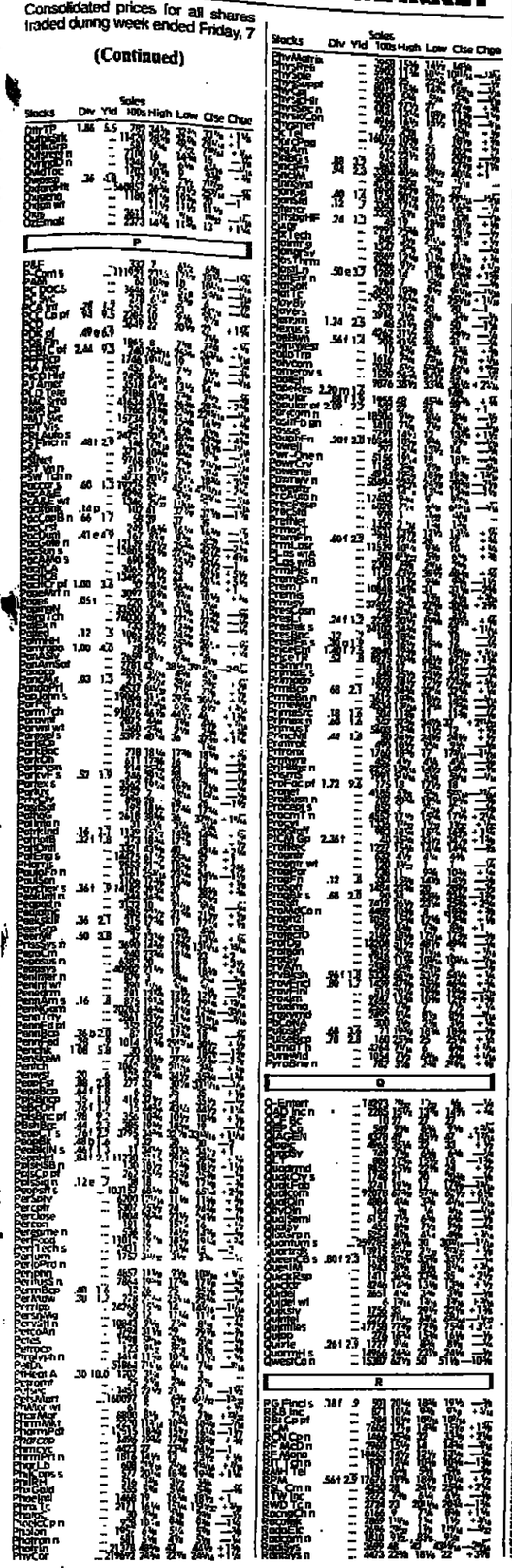
LOOKING FOR A TEMPORARY RESIDENCE IN VIENNA?
SINGERSTRASSE 21/25 provides an ideal solution for the accommodation of business travellers, diplomats, performers and all those who are planning a stop-over or a lengthy stay in the Austrian capital.
The new international smart place to reside in downtown Vienna - only three minutes by foot from St. Stephan's cathedral - comprises 77 luxury apartments (from 31-77m²) each with marble bath, designer furniture, air-conditioning, fully equipped kitchenette, satellite-TV, hi-fi stereo, telephone (with answering device), PC-und fax-connexions. Tenants also have at their disposal a reception desk, a café-restaurant and an in-house underground garage.
Minimum tenancy is one week
Detailed information from:
SINGERSTRASSE 21/25,
A-1010 Vienna:
Tel: 43 1 514 49
Fax: 43 1 513 16 17
Ask for our special rate for IHT readers!

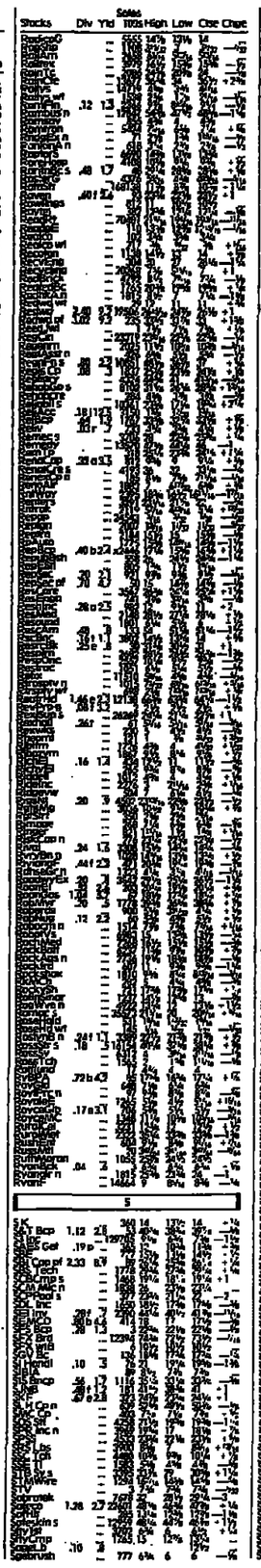
صكذا من الاصل

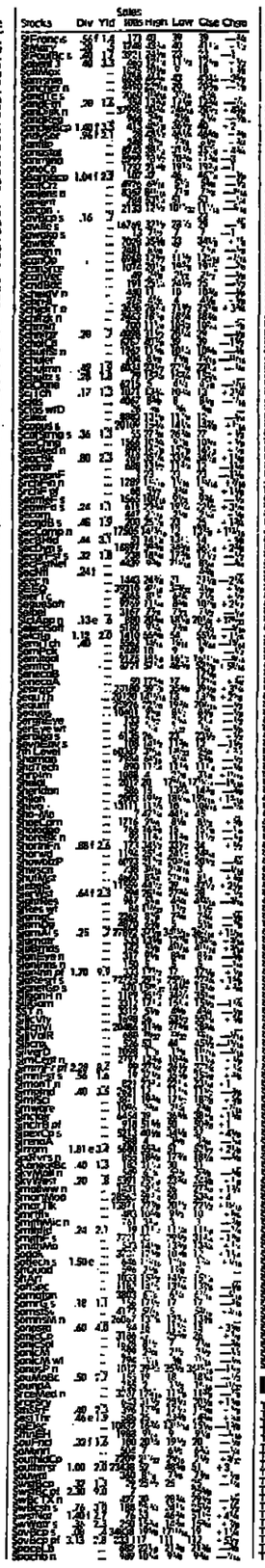
NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

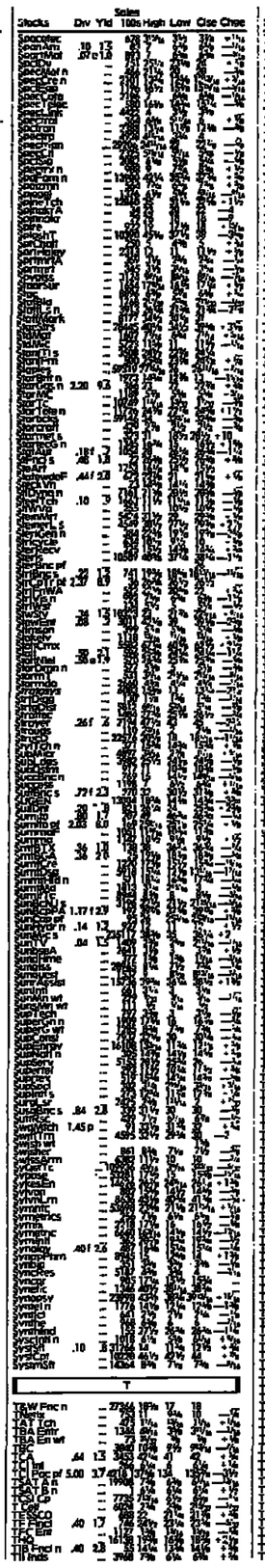
Consolidated prices for all shares traded during week ended Friday, 7

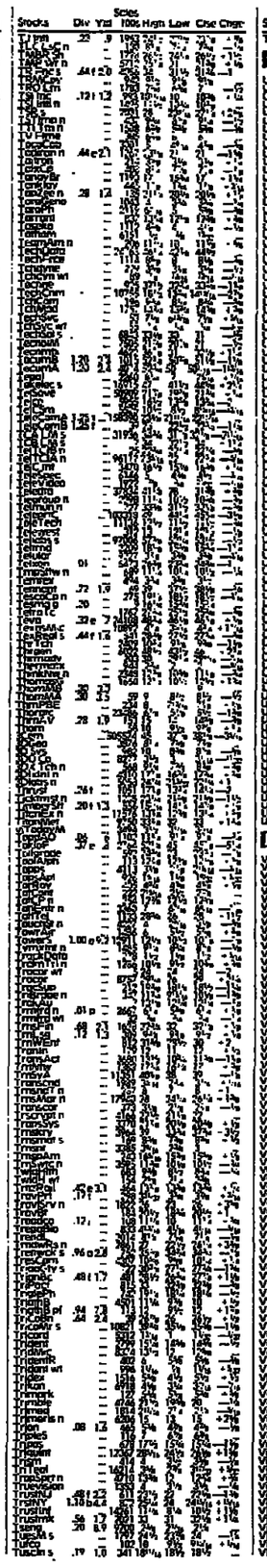
(Continued)

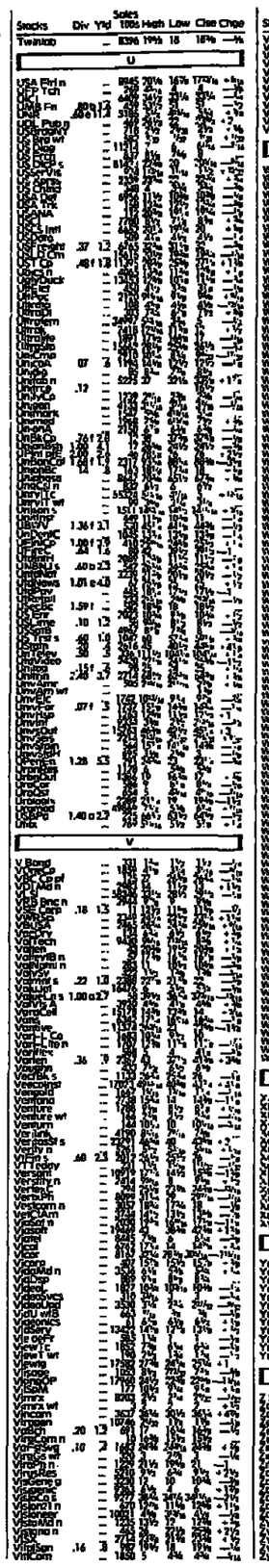


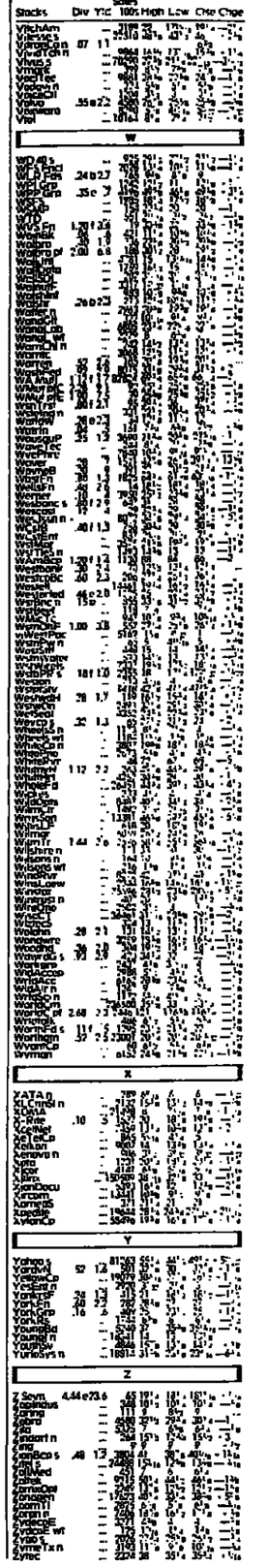




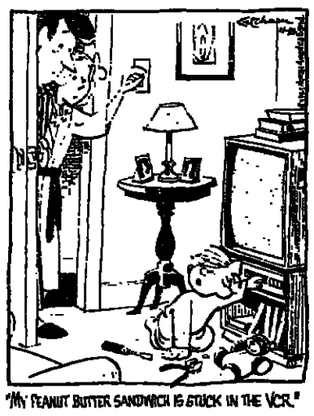








DENNIS THE MENACE



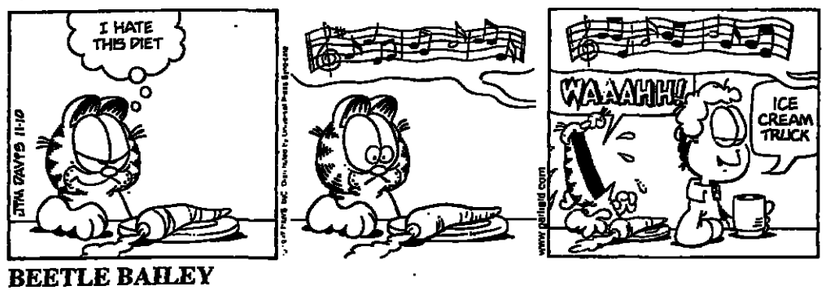
PEANUTS



CALVIN AND HOBBES



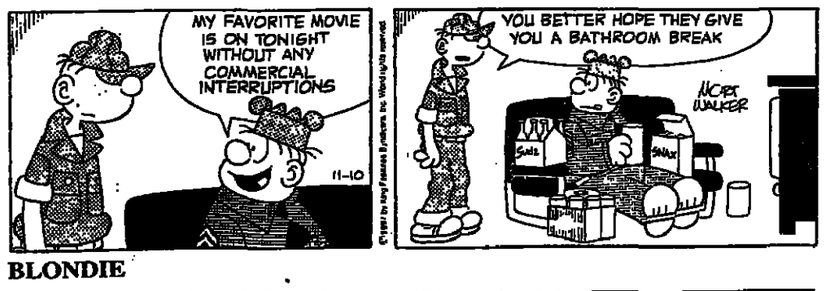
GARFIELD



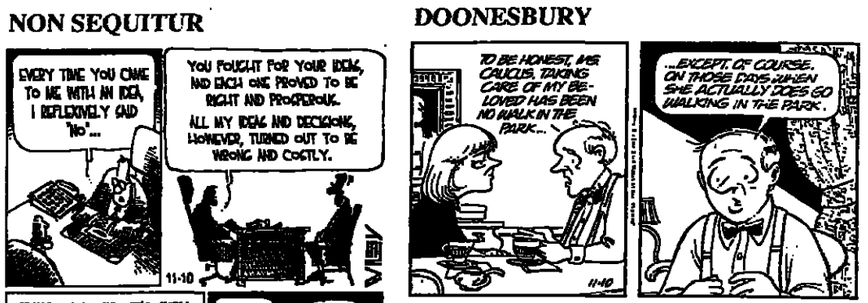
WIZARD of ID



BEETLE BAILEY



NON SEQUITUR



DOONESBURY

BLONDIE



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Mike Argirion

Unscramble those four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SOSAB

NOMUT

LOPARR

KLAYEC



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: TO "_____"

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: Answer: BELIE LIMBO UNEASY SURELY
What the busy reporter got from his girl friend — A "BYE" LINE

LOOKING FO
A TEMPORAR
RESIDENCE
IN VIENNA

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Appears every Wednesday in The Intermarket.
To advertise contact Nina Nicli in our London office:
Tel.: + 44 1 71 420 0325
Fax: + 44 1 71 420 0338
or your nearest IHT office or representative.

A two-month trial subscription.
Save up to 60%

Try a special, low cost 2-month trial subscription to the International Herald Tribune to enjoy delivery to your home or office every morning **AND** save up to 60% off the newsstand price.

COUNTRY/CURRENCY		2 MONTHS NEWSSTAND PRICE	2 MONTHS OFFER PRICE	DISCOUNT OFF COVER PRICE
AUSTRIA	ATS	1,456	650	55%
BELGIUM/LUXEMB.	BEF	3,380	1,350	60%
DENMARK	DKK	780	360	54%
FINLAND	FIM	624	310	50%
FRANCE	FF	520	210	60%
GERMANY	DEM	182	72	60%
GREAT BRITAIN	£	47	22	53%
HONG KONG	HK$	676	284	57%
ITALY	ITL	145,600	58,000	60%
JAPAN	¥	26,000	12,150	53%
MALAYSIA	RM	182	101	44%
NETHERLANDS	NLG	195	78	60%
NORWAY	NOK	832	390	53%
SINGAPORE	S$	146	82	43%
SPAIN	PTAS	11,700	5,000	57%
SWEDEN	SEK	832	350	58%
SWITZERLAND	CHF	166	66	60%
USA	$	78	43	45%

FOR OTHER COUNTRIES, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR NEAREST IHT OFFICE

Yes, I would like to start receiving the International Herald Tribune.
☐ My check is enclosed *(payable to the IHT)*
Charge my: ☐ Amex ☐ Diners ☐ VISA ☐ Access ☐ MasterCard ☐ Eurocard
For ex-US and Asian prices, credit cards will be charged in French Francs at current rates.
Card No. _____ Exp. Date: _____
Signature: _____
For business orders, indicate your VAT No: _____ (IHT VAT Number FR74732021126)
Mr/Mrs/Ms Family Name _____
First Name: _____ Job Title: _____
Mailing Address: _____
City/Code: _____
Country: _____
Home Tel No. _____ Business Tel No: _____
E-Mail Address _____
I got this copy of the IHT at: ☐ kiosk ☐ hotel ☐ airline ☐ other 10-11-97
☐ I do not wish to receive information from other carefully screened companies
Mail or fax to: International Herald Tribune
EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA
181 Ave. Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France
Fax: +33 1 41 43 92 10. Tel: +33 1 41 43 93 61
THE AMERICAS
850 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022-6275, USA
Fax: +1 212 755 8785. Tel: (toll free) 1-800-882-2884
ASIA
7/F Malaysia Bldg, 50 Gloucester Rd, Wanchai, Hong Kong
Fax: +852 2922 1199 Tel: +852 2922 1171
E-Mail: subs@iht.com Asia: subshk@ihthk.com
Offer valid for new subscribers only. HA7M

Koreans Head to France And Japan Makes Playoff

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

South Korea crushed a dispirited United Arab Emirates on Sunday in Abu Dhabi, 3-1, to finish comfortably on top of Asian World Cup qualifying Group B.

South Korea had long-since made sure of qualification for next year's World Cup finals in France. They outclassed the demoralized UAE team, whose chance of making the play-offs ended Saturday when Japan beat Kazakhstan in Tokyo, 5-1.

Kim Do Hoon scored twice for South Korea which controlled the game comfortably.

Japan must now play against the runners-up of Asia group A in Malaysia on Nov. 16. The winner qualifies for France while the loser gets another chance in a play-off against Australia.

SPAIN Atletico Madrid climbed to third with a 3-1 victory over Compostela on Sunday even though its star striker, Christian Vieri, limped off the field.

Vieri left in the first half. The reason given was a recurrence of a thigh injury, but Vieri immediately left the stadium to catch a flight to Italy to prepare for the World Cup play-off with Russia next Saturday.

Atletico won a poor game with goals from Carlos Aguilera, Milinko Pantic and Vieri's replacement, Rade Bogdanovic. Espanyol, which started the weekend in second place, lost its unbeaten record, 2-0, at Real Sociedad. Real Madrid had beaten Racing Santander, 2-1, on Saturday to climb to past Espanyol.

FRANCE Danny Boffin scored the winner as Metz beat Guingamp, 2-1, to end a run of five matches without victory.

Girondins Bordeaux, down to 10 men after only 24 minutes, blew a chance to take over at the top when it drew, 0-0, at home against Olympique Lyon. Johan Micoud was sent off when he insulted the referee.

GERMANY Bayern Munich stretched its unbeaten league run to 13 matches with an unimpressive 1-0 victory at home against lowly Arminia Bielefeld on Saturday.

Giovane Elber converted one of Bayern's few chances when he scored from close range in the 24th minute.

Bayern stayed second behind Kaiserslautern, which grabbed a hard-fought 4-3 home victory over Hansa Rostock on Friday.

SCOTLAND Rangers beat their arch-enemy, Celtic, in 1-0 victory in the Glasgow showdown Saturday. Hearts now tops the standings after beating Hibernian, 2-0, in the meeting of the two top Edinburgh clubs. *(AP, Reuters)*

Pau Puts Leicester Out of the Cup

Reuters

Pau ensured there would be a French team in the European Cup final for the third successive year when it beat Leicester, last season's losing finalist, 35-18, on Sunday in a quarter-final match at Pau.

Pau joined two other French teams, Brive, the cup holder, and Toulouse, the winner in 1996, in the semifinal along with Bath of England.

RUGBY ROUNDUP

Pau scored early tries through Thierry Mentieres and Frederic Leloir.

Bath beat Cardiff, 32-21, on Saturday as Dan Lyle's late try clinched victory.

In the semifinals, Bath will entertain Pau and Brive will visit Toulouse.

Argentina 18, Australia 16 Argentina, which has struggled against the other leading rugby nations since the game went professional, fielded a team containing only six professional players but still beat the Wallabies in Buenos Aires on Saturday.

The Pumas took an 8-0 lead in the first five minutes with a penalty kick by Diego Giannantonio and a try by Agustin Pichot.

Owen Finegan and Ben Tune replied with tries for Australia. Rolando Martin crashed over from for Argentina, which leveled the two-test series, 1-1.

South Africa 62, Italy 31 Italy battled hard against South Africa in Bologna on Saturday before being swept away in the second half.

The Italians struggled to win the ball and trailed by only two points at halftime. South Africa scored six tries.

New Zealand 81, Llanelli 3 The All Blacks opened their tour with an emphatic victory in Wales on Saturday. New Zealand scored 13 tries, four by Christian Cullen.

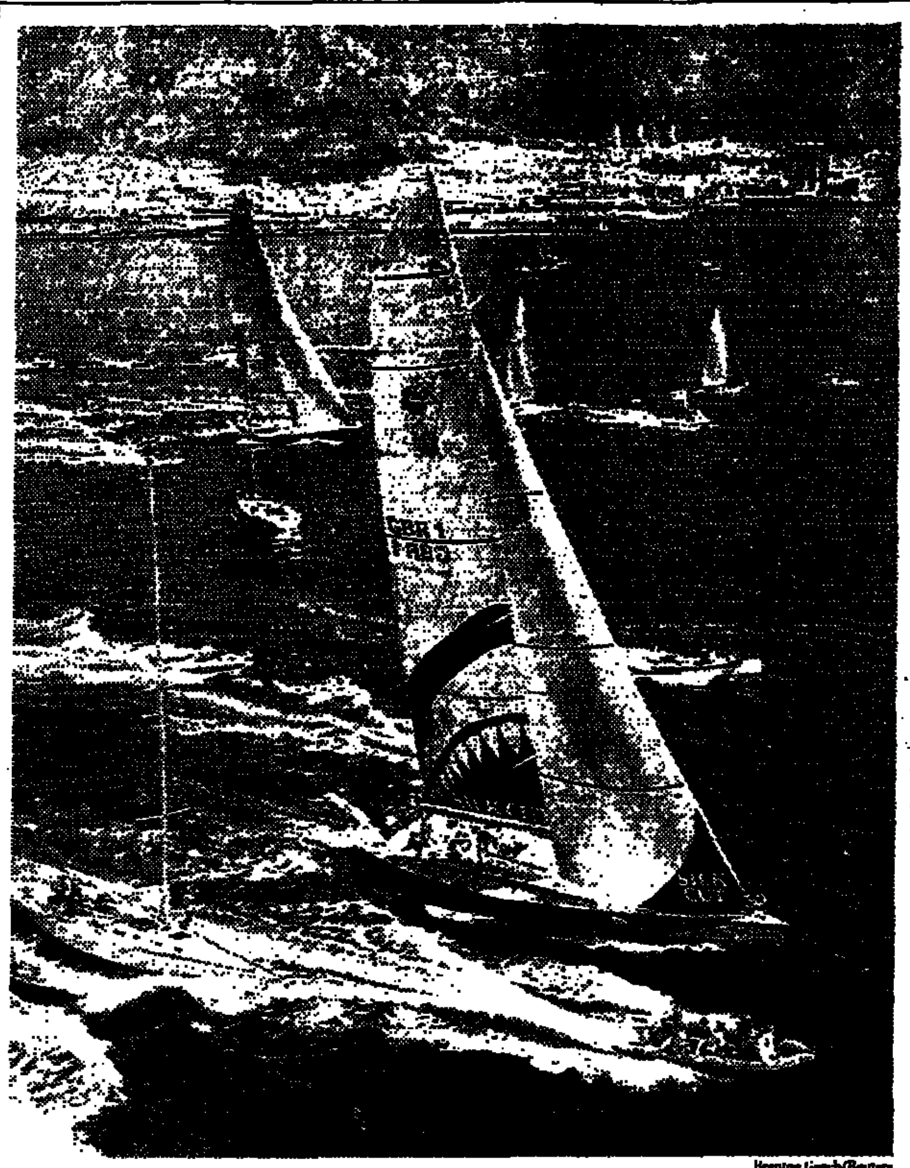
On Sunday, the All Blacks selected the winger Jonah Lomu to face Wales A on Tuesday. Lomu has not played for the national team since he contracted a rare kidney illness at the start of last year.

■ Britain Hits Back

Andy Farrell, the British captain, scored 16 points as his team leveled the rugby league test series with Australia with a 20-12 victory on Saturday, Reuters reported from Manchester.

The home team has a chance of winning a series against Australia for the first time since 1970 in the third and final match in Leeds on Sunday.

Farrell scored a 32d-minute try as Britain built a 10-6 halftime lead. Jason Robinson added a second-half try for Britain.



Herman Gearh/Reuters

Silk Cut sailing out of Cape Town for the second leg of the Whitbread race.

Swedish Yacht Makes a Getaway

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Swedish Match was the runaway leader Sunday after the first 24 hours of leg two in the Whitbread Round the World Race, having gained nearly 50 miles on the boat's nearest rival, EF Language, another Swedish contender.

Swedish Match's joint skippers, Gunnar Krantz and Earle Williams, took a daring but decisive decision shortly after the start Saturday, splitting from the rest of the fleet. They have been reaping the benefits ever since.

While most of the fleet sat becalmed under the mountains of the Cape peninsula, Krantz and Williams picked up enough breeze to carry them south from Cape Town, heading to Fremantle in western Australia.

In all, nine Whitbread 60 yachts are still in competition in the eight-month-long race. The fleet is now split into three groups.

Behind Swedish Match and EF Language are the British entry Silk Cut, the U.S. boat Chessie Racing and the Monaco yacht Merit Cup. Those three are taking a more easterly course, possibly hoping to sail a shorter route but currently with less wind than the leaders.

The third group, includes the prerace favorite, Toshiba.

Challenge, a U.S. boat, dropped out of the race 10 days ago because of financial problems.

The voyage across rough water to Fremantle, 4,700 nautical miles (8,500 kilometers) away, is expected to take about 16 days — half the time required for the first leg of 7,350 nautical miles from Southampton, England, to Cape Town. *(Reuters, NYT)*

Skip Away Finds New Star Quality At Breeders' Cup

By Joseph Durso
New York Times Service

INGLEWOOD, California — After staggering to the starting gate under a wave of injuries to its star horses, the Breeders' Cup show went on at Hollywood Park with 75 thoroughbreds competing in seven races for $11 million.

Electric performances Saturday by Skip Away, in the Classic race, and by the undefeated Favorite Trick in the Juvenile race, moved both horses toward the wide-open title of Horse of the Year.

The Breeders' Cup also was graced by a new generation of horsemen, led by Patrick Byrne, the 41-year-old trainer from England, who won two of the three races he entered and swept the stakes for 2-year-old horses.

Byrne's star of stars, Favorite Trick, won the Juvenile by five and a half lengths and ended his first year at the races with his eighth straight success as perhaps the best young horse since Secretariat a quarter-century ago.

Byrne's Countess Diana won the Juvenile Fillies by eight and a half lengths. And both horses set records on a day when five Breeders' Cup records were broken and one was matched on the lightning-fast track at Hollywood Park.

But the lasting performance may have been rendered by Skip Away, the 4-year-old warrior who has won 11 races. He broke the Breeders' Cup record for a mile and a quarter set by Cigar two years ago at Belmont Park. Most of all, he won the gamble of the year: because he was never nominated for the Breeders' Cup, it cost $480,000 in supplemental fees just to enter him. But he redeemed the faith of his owner, Carolyn Hine, and her husband, Sonny Hine, the colt's trainer, and collected the winner's share of the purse, $2.2 million.

"I put my money where my mouth is," Sonny Hine said. "How many other guys would put up half a million dollars?"

So he won the gamble and the race, but it is not certain yet that he has won Horse of the Year. Favorite Trick became a contender for that title, too, although only Secretariat has won it as a 2-year-old. Gentlemen, who led the list of horses that missed the Breeders' Cup because of injury, was still ranked near the top of the honors' list.

Skip Away closed his year with a smashing performance, just three weeks after he won the Jockey Club Gold Cup at Belmont by six and a half lengths.

He has won only four of his 11 races this year, but he has run in the money each time. On Saturday, he swept past the field with half a mile to go and flashed home far in front of several other candidates for year-end awards.

Deputy Commander, winner of the Travers at Saratoga, finished second, three-quarters of a length in front of Whiskey Wisdom, who was later demoted to fourth by the stewards for interfering in the homestretch, with Dowty, who finished fourth but was moved up to third.

Touch Gold, winner of the Belmont Stakes, ran ninth and last. While he was dragging, a speed duel was developing up front between Deputy Commander and Honor Glide, with Skip Away stalking them.

Then, with half a mile left, Skip Away's jockey, Mike Smith, asked for more and got it. The horse flew through the stretch, lengthening his lead, winning by half a dozen lengths. "At the three-quarters pole, Skippy wanted to get into the game," Smith said.

Skip Away ran the mile and a quarter in 1:59 flat, clipping two-fifths of a second off Cigar's record.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

ATLANTIC DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
New Jersey	4	1	.800	—
Miami	4	2	.667	½
New York	3	2	.600	1
Orlando	3	3	.500	1½
Washington	2	4	.333	2½
Boston	1	5	.167	3½
Philadelphia	0	4	.000	3½

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
Atlanta	6	0	1.000	—
Milwaukee	4	1	.800	1½
Charlotte	4	2	.667	2
Chicago	4	2	.667	2
Cleveland	2	3	.400	3½
Detroit	2	3	.400	3½
Indiana	2	4	.333	4
Toronto	1	4	.200	4½

WESTERN CONFERENCE

MIDWEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
Minnesota	4	1	.800	—
San Antonio	4	1	.800	—
Dallas	3	2	.600	1
Houston	3	2	.600	1
Utah	2	4	.333	2½
Vancouver	1	4	.200	3
Denver	0	4	.000	3½

PACIFIC DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
L.A. Lakers	3	0	1.000	—
Portland	4	1	.800	—
Seattle	4	1	.800	—
Phoenix	3	1	.750	½
L.A. Clippers	1	4	.200	3
Sacramento	0	4	.000	3½
Golden State	0	5	.000	4

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

Cleveland 26 21 17 32—96
Boston 28 13 26 25—92
C: Kemp 8-13 12-13 28, Person 7-17 7-8 26; B: Walker 9-23 4-8 22, Mercer 5-11 6-8 16; Rebounds—Cleveland 52 (Kemp 15), Boston 54 (Walker 11). Assists—Cleveland 20 (B.Knight 11), Boston 21 (McCarty 4 Brown 4).

Seattle 30 20 23 26—99
Indiana 28 26 26 13—93
S: Payton 10-18 2-3 24, Baker 7-15 3-3 17; I: Miller 6-17 9-10 22, Smits 9-16 2-2 20. Rebounds—Seattle 45 (Baker 11), Indiana 55 (D.Davis 17). Assists—Seattle 20 (Schrempf, Payton 5), Indiana 26 (Jackson 6).

Miami 28 21 16 22—87
New Jersey 17 28 28 26—99
M: Austin 7-14 7-8 21, Hardaway 7-12 4-5 20; N.J.: Gatling 11-21 2-8 24, Gill 8-14 3-5 19. Rebounds—Miami 54 (Austin 11), New Jersey 49 (Gatling 12). Assists—Miami 12 (Mashburn 3 Hardaway 3), New Jersey 22 (Cassell 13).

Charlotte 24 29 28 26—107
Washington 22 23 23 23—92
C: Rice 8-17 7-7 24, Mason 9-15 3-5 21; W: Webber 10-20 3-6 24, Strickland 7-17 5-7 19. Rebounds—Charlotte 55 (Mason 13), Washington 51 (Davis 12). Assists—Charlotte 17 (Wesley 9), Washington 18 (Strickland 5).

Chicago 20 27 13 18—78
Atlanta 31 19 17 13—80
C: Jordan 11-25 5-7 27, Kukoc 5-13 1-1 12; A: Blaylock 5-12 5-6 17, Mutombo 5-12 6-6 16. Rebounds—Chicago 46 (Jordan, Longley 9), Atlanta 58 (Mutombo 11). Assists—Chicago 19 (Jordan 6), Atlanta 13 (Blaylock 7).

Orlando 22 17 25 24—89
Detroit 22 22 16 24—84
O: Hardaway 7-14 5-10 20, Seikaly 8-13 3-4 19; D: Sealy 7-17 4-4 18, B.Williams 7-15 3-3 17. Rebounds—Orlando 52 (Anderson 11 Seikaly 11), Detroit 47 (Hill 8). Assists—Orlando 18 (Price 8), Detroit 20 (Hill 11).

Portland 23 21 25 17—86
Houston 22 26 24 13—85
P: Anderson 9-17 3-4 24, Rider 9-21 2-3 23; H: Olajuwon 10-15 7-9 27, Elie 5-9 2-2 14, Barkley 4-19 6-8 14. Rebounds—Portland 63 (Grant 19), Houston 47 (Barkley 14). Assists—Portland 16 (Anderson 5), Houston 20 (Elie 5).

Utah 21 28 26 14—91
Denver 20 19 25 25—89
U: Malone 7-13 6-9 20, Hornacek 8-13 1-2 17; D: Williams 6-16 13-16 25, Jackson 7-17 1-2 15. Rebounds—Utah 43 (Malone 11), Denver 52 (Garrett 9). Assists—Utah 20 (Eisley 6), Denver 19 (Williams 6).

Minnesota 27 26 24 31—108
Vancouver 22 20 31 24—97
M: Marbury 12-18 2-4 26, Gugliotta 6-17 9-10 21; V: Abdur-Rahim 8-19 7-9 23, Reeves 7-13 5-6 19. Rebounds— Minnesota 46, Vancouver 53. Assists—Minnesota 29 (Marbury 10), Vancouver 26 (Daniels 11).

New York 24 31 21 18—94
L.A. Lakers 25 26 26 22—99
N.Y.: Ewing 0-19 9-11 29, Childs 4-7 8-8 16; L.A.: Horry 4-8 9-10 17, O'Neal 7-12 3-9 17. Rebounds—New York 45 (Ewing 14), Los Angeles 59 (Horry 10). Assists—New York 19 (Ward 5), Los Angeles 19 (Van Exel 6).

L.A. Clippers 20 25 28 25—98
Sacramento 23 20 18 24—85
L.A.: Berry 7-13 0-0 17, Murray 6-10 1-2 14; S: Richmond 9-21 6-6 25, Owens 6-11 2-2 15. Rebounds—Los Angeles 56 (Rogers 10), Sacramento 51 (Owens 8). Assists—Los Angeles 20 (Robinson 7), Sacramento 14 (Owens 4).

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Minnesota 30 28 17 22—97
Golden State 24 17 27 22—90
M: Gugliotta 10-24 9-9 29, Garnett 6-16 3-3 15; G.S: Sprewell 7-25 10-14 24, Marshall 8-19 1-1 18. Rebounds—Minnesota 54 (Gugliotta 12), Golden State 75 (Marshall 18). Assists—Minnesota 28 (Garnett, Gugliotta 6), Golden State 13 (Bogues 5).

Phoenix 31 37 30 25—123
L.A. Clippers 26 22 35 22—105
P: Kidd 11-15 3-4 29, Manning 8-13 5-5 21, Chapman 6-13 6-8 20; L.A.: Rogers 6-15 9-12 23, Barry 6-11 5-5 18. Rebounds—Phoenix 51 (Bryant, Manning 7), Los Angeles 52 (Murray 9). Assists—Phoenix 25 (Kidd 8), Los Angeles 12 (Rogers 3).

Boston 20 31 20 25—96
Milwaukee 25 19 26 35—105
B: Walker 8-17 5-11 21, Mercer 7-9 3-4 17; M: Robinson 13-19 3-3 31, Allen 6-12 7-8 20. Rebounds—Boston 46 (Walker 12), Milwaukee 43 (Johnson 9). Assists—Boston 26 (Edney 10), Milwaukee 25 (Brandon 11).

Portland 26 19 27 29—101
Dallas 23 27 16 28—94
P: Anderson 6-12 12-12 28, Rider 10-22 3-4 24; D: Bradley 10-19 5-9 26, Finley 7-20 5-8 21. Rebounds—Portland 58 (Sabonis 16), Dallas 58 (Bradley 12). Assists—Portland 16 (Anderson 8), Dallas 19 (Ollie 6).

New Jersey 24 17 23 20—84
Chicago 26 28 20 25—99
N.J.: Cassell 7-15 5-6 19, Gill 3-12 11-12 17; C: Kerr 8-13 1-1 21, Kukoc 5-11 7-8 17. Rebounds—New Jersey 38 (Gatling 9), Chicago 59 (Rodman 12). Assists—New Jersey 16 (Cassell 7), Chicago 30 (Kukoc 7).

Utah 20 15 20 25—80
San Antonio 20 14 18 35—87
U: Malone 7-15 12-15 26, Hornacek 2-10 7-8 12; S.A: Robinson 9-14 10-13 28, Jackson 5-8 4-4 14. Rebounds—Utah 46 (Malone, Hornacek 7), San Antonio 56 (Duncan 13). Assists—Utah 13 (Eisley 6), San Antonio 15 (Johnson 5).

Atlanta 31 25 16 18-9—99
Cleveland 28 22 15 25-7—97
A: Laettner 3-8 6-6 21, Smith 7-10 5-6 21; C: Kemp 13-24 1-2 28, Potapenko 8-17 0-0 16. Rebounds—Atlanta 45 (Mutombo 13), Cleveland 36 (Potapenko 14). Assists—Atlanta 23 (Blaylock 7), Cleveland 27 (Knight 10).

Indiana 22 19 19 22—82
Charlotte 22 20 22 25—89
I: Miller 8-17 3-3 20, Mullin 5-9 4-4 14, A.Davis 5-9 4-6 14; C: Rice 10-18 9-10 30, Divac 8-16 2-2 18. Rebounds—Indiana 40 (A.Davis, D.Davis 9), Charlotte 45 (Divac 13). Assists—Indiana 23 (Best 6), Charlotte 23 (Wesley 10).

Washington 29 31 25 21—106
Miami 31 23 31 29—114
W: Webber 16-24 1-1 34, Howard 11-22 4-4 26; M: Hardaway 10-24 2-2 25, Mashburn 6-10 8-9 22. Rebounds—Washington 44 (Howard, Webber, Davis 7), Miami 41 (Brown 14). Assists—Washington 30 (Strickland 19), Miami 21 (Hardaway 12).

Toronto 25 20 19 23—87
Orlando 24 30 23 19—96
T: Camby 8-16 1-2 17, Rogers 6-8 2-2 14; O: Seikaly 9-14 8-10 26, Hardaway 7-15 3-6 17. Rebounds—Toronto 49 (Christie 7), Orlando 52 (Grant 12). Assists—Toronto 24 (Stoudamire 9), Orlando 25 (Outlaw, Price 7).

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

ATLANTIC DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Philadelphia	10	5	3	23	58	45
New Jersey	10	5	0	20	47	28
Washington	9	6	2	20	48	40
N.Y. Islanders	7	6	3	17	49	43
N.Y. Rangers	4	6	7	15	42	45
Florida	4	8	3	11	34	48
Tampa Bay	2	12	2	6	28	56

NORTHEAST DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Montreal	11	4	2	24	56	36
Boston	10	6	1	21	43	37
Ottawa	9	5	3	21	54	41
Pittsburgh	8	7	4	20	52	52
Carolina	5	9	3	13	43	51
Buffalo	5	8	3	13	39	51

WESTERN CONFERENCE

CENTRAL DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Detroit	11	3	3	25	58	37
St. Louis	11	5	2	24	53	40
Dallas	10	5	3	23	57	44
Phoenix	7	7	2	16	47	44
Chicago	7	10	0	14	33	44
Toronto	4	8	3	11	29	45

PACIFIC DIVISION

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Colorado	8	3	6	22	55	43
Anaheim	8	5	4	20	44	42
Los Angeles	7	7	4	18	57	50
Edmonton	5	9	3	13	36	55
San Jose	5	11	1	11	40	51
Calgary	3	11	3	9	45	58
Vancouver	3	12	2	8	39	60

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

N.Y. Islanders 2 0 1—3
Carolina 1 1 0—2
First Period: N.Y.-Green 6 (Palffy, Nemchinov). 2, C-Ranheim 3 (Brown, Grimson) 3, N.Y.-Czerkawski 2 (Berard, Smolinski) Second Period: C-Manderville 1 (Grimson, Ranheim) Third Period: N.Y.-Lapointe 4 (Chorske, Hough) Shots on goal: N.Y.-14-5-5—24. C- 7-14-9—30. Power-play Opportunities—N.Y.- 0 of 4; C- 0 of 4. Goalies: N.Y.-Salo. C.- Kidd 5-5-0.

Pittsburgh 0 0 1 0—1
Detroit 0 0 1 0—1
First Period: None. Second Period: None. Third Period: P-Morozov 4 (Straka, Kasparaitis) 2, D-Shanahan 6, (sh). Overtime: None. Shots on goal: P- 3-7-3-4—17. D- 9-4-9-2—24. Goalies: P-Skudra. D-Osgood.

N.Y. Rangers 0 1 1 0—2
Dallas 2 0 0 0—2
First Period: D-Hogue 2 (Hatcher, Zubov) (pp). 2, D-Langenbrunner 7 (Zubov, Modano) Second Period: N.Y.-VandenBussche 1 (Skrudland, Driver). Third Period: N.Y.-Gretzky 6 (Berg, Leetch) Overtime: None. Shots on goal: N.Y.- 1-8-4-3—16. D- 10-7-6-4—27. Goalies: N.Y.-Richter. D-Belfour.

Anaheim 0 3 0 1—4
Calgary 1 1 1 0—3
First Period: C-Stillman 10 (Zalapski, Fleury) (pp). Second Period: A-Selanne 14 (Cullen) 3, A- Salei 1 (Janssens) 4, A-Young 3 (Sacco) 5, C-Iginla 5 (Hoglund, Cassels) Third Period: C-McCarthy 2 (Morris, Dowd) Overtime: 7, A-Young 4 (Recchin, Marshall) Shots on goal: A- 9-7-5-3—24. C- 14-8-9-0—31. Goalies: A-Hebert. C-Moss.

Montreal 2 1 1—4
San Jose 1 1 1—3
First Period: M-Koivu 4 (Recchi, Corson) 2, M-Brisebois 2 (Corson, Recchi) 3, S.J.-Kozlov 5 (Bodger, Nicholls) (pp). Second Period: M-Corson 7 (Koivu, Malakhov) (pp). 5, S.J.-Houlder 3 (Brennan, Sturm) (pp). Third Period: S.J.-Gill 5 (Marlow, Nicholls) (pp). 7, Rucinsky 5 (Damphousse, Bure) Shots on goal: M- 12-5-9—26. S.J.- 8-11-8—27. Goalies: M-Thibault, P-Vernon.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

St. Louis 1 0 0—1
Colorado 0 1 3—4
First Period: S.L.-Rheaume 1 (Duchesne, Campbell) Second Period: C-Yelle 1 (Ricci, Krupp) Third Period: C-Gusarov 1 (Corbet, Lacroix) 4, C-Corbet 4, 5, C-Lacroix 4 (Krupp, Sakic) Shots on goal: S.L.- 8-15-9—32. C- 8-10-9—27. Goalies: S.L.-McLennan, Parent. C-Roy.

Buffalo 0 0 2 0—2
Pittsburgh 1 0 1 0—2
First Period: P-Hicks 1 (Barnes, Brown) Second Period: None. Third Period: P-Wilkinson 1 (Olczyk, Francis) (pp). 3, B-Brown 3 (Satan, Holzinger) 4, B-, Zhitnik 2 (Dawe, May) Overtime: None. Shots on goal: B- 10-13-14-1—38. P- 8-10-9-2—31. Goalies: B-Shields. P-Barrasso.

Chicago 3 0 1—4
N.Y. Islanders 0 1 1—2
First Period: C-Amonte 7 (Carney, Chelios) 2, C-Carney 1 (Sutter, Amonte) (sh). 3, C-, Krivokrasov 6 (Amonte) Second Period: N.Y.-Palffy 10, Third Period: N.Y.-Palffy 11 (Nemchinov, Vaske) 6, C-Amonte 8. Shots on goal: C- 17-7-6—30. N.Y.-4-7-15—26. Goalies: C-Terreri. N.Y.-Fichaud, Salo.

Edmonton 0 1 0—1
Washington 1 0 1—2
First Period: W-Johansson 7 (Housley, Oates) (pp). Second Period: E-Millar 4 (Weight, McAmmond) Third Period: W-Oates 5 (Cote, Bondra). Shots on goal: E- 2-10-6—18. W- 12-9-4—25. Goalies: E-Joseph. W-Kolzig.

Philadelphia 1 3 0—4
Ottawa 1 0 2—3
First Period: P-Druce 1 (Lacroix) 2, O-Daigle 4 (Laukkanen, York) (pp). Second Period: P-LeClair 16 (Lindros, Prospal); 4, P-Gratton 3 (Falloon, Desjardins) (pp). 5, P-Podein 2 (Lacroix, Richardson) Third Period: O-Crowe 3 (Yashin, Kravchuk) 7, O-Arvedsson 1 (Van Allen, Redden) Shots on goal: P- 9-12-11—32. O- 10-6-10—26. Goalies: P-Snow. O-Rhodes.

Boston 0 0 0—0
New Jersey 1 0 1—2
First Period: N.J.-Elias 7 (Gilmour, Holik) (pp). Second Period: None. Third Period: N.J.-Gilmour 3 (MacLean, Niedermayer) (en). Shots on goal: B- 4-5-8—17. N.J.- 10-9-2—21. Goalies: B-Dafoe. N.J.-Brodeur.

Phoenix 0 1 2—3
Toronto 0 0 0—0
First Period: None. Second Period: P-Diduck 1 (Ronning, Roenick) (pp). Third Period: P.-Tkachuk 7 (Slaney, Roenick) (pp). 3, P.-Tkachuk 8, (en). Shots on goal: P- 7-9-7—23. T- 6-5-14—25. Goalies: Phoenix, Khabibulin. T-Healy.

Montreal 2 1 1—4
Los Angeles 0 1 0—1
First Period: M-Damphousse 4 (Bure, Brisebois) 2, M-Damphousse 5 (Brunet, Bordeleau) (pp). Second Period: M-Damphousse 6 (Bure, Rucinsky) 4, L.A.-Stumpel 7 (Robitaille) Third Period: M-Rucinsky 6 (Damphousse, Bure) Shots on goal: M- 11-15-8—34. L.A.- 9-9-10—28. Goalies: M-Moog, Thibault, L.A.-Fiset.

Anaheim 0 2 1—3
Vancouver 0 0 2—2
First Period: None. Second Period: A-Young 5, 2, A-Salei 2. Third Period: V-Noonan 3 (Messier, Mogilny) (pp). 4, A-Selanne 15 (Sacco) 5, V-, Slinger 2 (Lumme, Noonan) Shots on goal: A- 15-7-9—31. V- 5-6-13—24. Goalies: A-Shtalenkov. V-McLean.

Tampa Bay 0 0 1—1
San Jose 0 2 1—3
First Period: None. Second Period: S.J.-Friesen 4 (Ragnarsson, Craven) 2, S.J.-Craven 2 (Rathje) Third Period: T-Wiemer 4 (Racine, Norton) (pp). 4, S.J.-Friesen 5 (Sutter, Rathje) (en). Shots on goal: T- 10-11-16—37. S.J.- 6-12-7—25. Goalies: T-Puppa. S.J.-Hrudey.

FOOTBALL

Top 25 College Results

How the top 25 teams in The Associated Press' college football poll fared this week:

No. 1 Nebraska (9-0) beat Missouri 45-38, OT. Next vs. Iowa State, Saturday. No. 2 Penn State (7-1) lost to No. 4 Michigan 34-8. Next at No. 23 Purdue, Saturday. No. 3 Florida State (9-0) beat No. 5 North Carolina 20-3. Next vs. Wake Forest, Saturday. No. 4 Michigan (9-0) beat No. 2 Penn State 34-8. Next at Wisconsin, Saturday. No. 5 North Carolina (8-1) lost to No. 3 Florida State 20-3. Next at Clemson, Saturday.

No. 6 Washington (7-2) lost to Oregon 31-28. Next at UCLA, Saturday. No. 7 Ohio State (9-1) beat Minnesota 31-3. Next vs. Illinois, Saturday. No. 8 Tennessee (7-1) beat No. 24 Southern Mississippi 44-20. Next at Arkansas, Saturday. No. 9 Georgia (7-1) did not play. Next vs. No. 17 Auburn, Saturday. No. 10 UCLA (7-2) did not play. Next vs. No. 6 Washington, Saturday.

No. 11 Kansas State (8-1) beat Kansas 48-16. Next vs. Colorado, Saturday. No. 12 Iowa (6-3) lost to Wisconsin 13-10. Next at Northwestern, Saturday. No. 13 Florida (7-2) beat Vanderbilt 20-7. Next at South Carolina, Saturday. No. 14 LSU (7-2) beat Alabama 27-0. Next vs. Notre Dame, Saturday. No. 15 Arizona State (7-2) beat California 28-21. Next vs. Oregon, Saturday.

No. 16 Washington State (8-1) beat SW Louisiana 77-7. Next vs. Stanford, Saturday. No. 17 Auburn (7-2) did not play. Next at No. 9 Georgia, Saturday. No. 18 Toledo (8-1) lost to Ball State 35-3. Next vs. Akron, Saturday. No. 19 Mississippi State (6-2) did not play. Next at Alabama, Saturday. No. 20 Virginia Tech (7-2) beat Miami 27-25. Next at Pittsburgh, Nov. 22.

No. 21 Texas A&M (7-2) beat Baylor 38-10. Next at Oklahoma, Saturday. No. 22 Syracuse (7-3) beat Boston College 20-13. Next at Pittsburgh, Saturday. No. 23 Purdue (7-2) beat Michigan State 22-21. Next vs. No. 2 Penn State, Saturday. No. 24 Southern Mississippi (6-3) lost to No. 8 Tennessee 44-20. Next vs. Houston, Saturday. No. 25 Oklahoma State (7-2) beat Oklahoma 30-7. Next vs. Texas Tech, Saturday.

Leading College Scores

Air Force 24, Army 0
Arizona 27, Oregon St. 7
Arizona St. 28, California 21
Boston U. 33, Massachusetts 8
Brigham Young 49, Tulsa 39
Clemson 29, Duke 20, OT
Colgate 34, Towson 3
Colorado 43, Iowa St. 38
Cornell 37, Yale 10
Florida 20, Vanderbilt 7
Florida St. 20, North Carolina 3
Dartmouth 23, Columbia 21
Delaware 37, Connecticut 29
Harvard 27, Brown 10
Kansas St. 48, Kansas 16
LSU 27, Alabama 0
Miami, Ohio 45, Ohio U. 21
Michigan 34, Penn St. 8
Navy 49, Temple 17
Nebraska 45, Missouri 38
Northwestern 34, Illinois 21
Ohio St. 31, Minnesota 3
Oklahoma St. 30, Oklahoma 7
Oregon 31, Washington 28
Penn 20, Princeton 17
Purdue 22, Michigan St. 21
Rice 38, Texas Christian 19
Southern Cal 45, Stanford 21
Syracuse 20, Boston College 13
Tennessee 44, Southern Miss. 20
Tennessee St. 28, Tennessee Tech 21
Texas A&M 38, Baylor 10
Texas Tech 24, Texas 10
Tulane 26, Memphis 14
Virginia 35, Georgia Tech 31
Virginia Tech 27, Miami 25
Wake Forest 28, Rutgers 14
Wisconsin 13, Iowa 10

CRICKET

AUSTRALIA VS. NEW ZEALAND
FIRST TEST, THIRD DAY
SUNDAY, IN BRISBANE, AUSTALIA

Australia innings: 373
N. Zealand innings: 349 (overnight 134-3)

GOLDEN JUBILEE TROPHY
SOUTH AFRICA VS. SRI LANKA
SATURDAY, IN LAHORE, PAKISTAN

Sri Lanka innings: 209-7 (50 overs)
South Africa innings: 210-6 (40.4 overs)
Result: South Africa won by four wickets; wins Golden Jubilee Trophy.

RUGBY

Rugby League

SECOND TEST

Britain 20, Australia 12

Rugby Union

SECOND TEST MATCH
SATURDAY, IN BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

Argentina 18, Australia 16

TOUR MATCH
SATURDAY, IN LLANELLI, WALES

New Zealand All Blacks 81, Llanelli 3

EUROPEAN CUP
QUARTERFINALS

Bath 32, Cardiff 21
Brive 28, Wasps 18
Pau 35, Leicester 18

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE
QUARTERFINALS

Stade Francais 53, Gloucester 22
Agen 40, Connacht 27
Colomiers 23, Montferrand 13
Newcastle 44, Castres 0

SOCCER

ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE

Blackburn 3, Everton 2
Coventry 2, Newcastle 2
Crystal Palace 1, Aston Villa 1
Leeds 4, Derby 3
Liverpool 4, Tottenham 0
Sheffield Wednesday 5, Bolton 0
Southampton 4, Barnsley 1
Chelsea 2, West Ham 1
Arsenal 3, Manchester United 2

STANDINGS: Manchester United 28 points; Arsenal 27, Blackburn 27; Chelsea 25; Leeds 23; Liverpool 22, Leicester 22; Derby 20; Newcastle 18; Coventry 17; Wimbledon 16, Crystal Palace 16, West Ham 16, Southampton 16; Aston Villa 15; Tottenham 13; Everton 12, Bolton 12, Sheff. Wednesday 12; Barnsley 10.

DUTCH FIRST DIVISION

Vitesse Arnhem 4, Heerenveen 2
Sparta Rotterdam 0, Ajax Amsterdam 5
PSV Eindhoven 5, NAC Breda 1
RKC Waalwijk 3, Roda JC Kerkrade 3
Utrecht 2, Groningen 0
Volendam 0, Feyenoord 0

STANDINGS: Ajax Amsterdam 37 points; PSV Eindhoven 32; Vitesse Arnhem 25, Heerenveen 25; Feyenoord 24; Twente Enschede 20; Roda JC Kerkrade 19; Graafschap Doetinchem 16, NEC Nijmegen 16; NAC Breda 15, Sparta Rotterdam 15; Groningen 14, Fortuna Sittard 14, Utrecht 14; RKC Waalwijk 13; Willem II Tilburg 12; MVV Maastricht 10; Volendam 7.

FRENCH FIRST DIVISION

Girondins Bordeaux 0, Olympique Lyon 0
Metz 2, En Avant Guingamp 1
Cannes 1, Montpellier 0
Bastia 2, Strasbourg 0
AJ Auxerre 0, Le Havre 0
Chateauroux 2, Toulouse 1
Rennes 2, RC Lens 3

STANDINGS: PSG 30 points, Metz 30; Bordeaux 29; Marseille 27; Lens 25; Auxerre 23, Monaco 23; Bastia 22; Montpellier 20, Lyon 20, Toulouse 20; Nantes 16; Guingamp 15, Chateauroux 15; Strasbourg 14; Le Havre 13, Rennes 13; Cannes 11.

GERMAN BUNDESLIGA

FC Kaiserslautern 4, Hansa Rostock 3
MSV Duisburg 2, VfL Wolfsburg 0
Hertha Berlin 2, 1860 Munich 0
Schalke 2, Karlsruher SC 0
FC Cologne 2, Werder Bremen 0
Bayern Munich 1, Arminia Bielefeld 0
Hamburger SV 0, Bayer Leverkusen 1
Bor. Moenchengladbach 1, Bor. Dortmund 1

STANDINGS: FC Kaiserslautern 33 points; Bayern Munich 29; Schalke 25; Bayer Leverkusen 22; Hansa Rostock 21; MSV Duisburg 20; VfB Stuttgart 19, Hamburger SV 19; Moenchengladbach 18; VfL Wolfsburg 17; 1860 Munich 16, FC Cologne 16; Borussia Dortmund 15, Arminia Bielefeld 15, Karlsruher SC 15, Hertha Berlin 15, Werder Bremen 15; VfL Bochum 12.

ITALIAN FIRST DIVISION

Atalanta Bergamo 1, Inter Milan 2
Bari 1, AS Roma 3
Fiorentina 5, Lecce 0
Lazio 3, Sampdoria 0
AC Milan 2, Brescia 1
Parma 2, Empoli 0
Udinese 2, Piacenza 0
Vicenza 3, Bologna 2

STANDINGS: Inter Milan 22 points; Juventus 17, Parma 17; AS Roma 15; Lazio 14, Vicenza 14; Udinese 13; Fiorentina 11, AC Milan 11, Sampdoria 11; Brescia 10, Atalanta 10; Empoli 7, Bari 7; Bologna 6, Lecce 6; Napoli 4; Piacenza 3.

SPANISH FIRST DIVISION

Racing Santander 1, Real Madrid 2
Atletico de Madrid 3, Compostela 1
Salamanca 0, Betis 0
Real Sociedad 2, Espanyol 0
Valencia 2, Zaragoza 1
Deportivo de La Coruna 0, Merida 1
Sporting de Gijon 1, Oviedo 2
Mallorca 4, Athletic de Bilbao 0

STANDINGS: Barcelona 25 points; Real Madrid 21; Atletico Madrid 20, Real Sociedad 20; Mallorca 19, Espanyol 19; Celta Vigo 18; Athletic Bilbao 14, Oviedo 14; Real Betis 13; Zaragoza 11, Tenerife 11, Merida 11; Compostela 10, Racing Santander 10; Deportivo Coruna 9; Valencia 8; Valladolid 5, Salamanca 5; Sporting Gijon 1.

RUSSIAN PREMIER LEAGUE

Rost. Rostov 0, Baltika Kaliningrad 0
Loko. Moscow 2, Krylya Sovietov Samara 1
Loko. Niz. Novgorod 2, Zenit St Petersburg 2
Fakel Voronezh 1, CSKA Moscow 1
Dyn. Moscow 6, Kam. Naberez. Chelny 1
Alan. Vladikavkaz 1, Chern. Novorossiisk 3
Rotor Volgograd 0, Spartak Moscow 2
Zhemchuzh. Sochi 4, Torpedo LM Moscow 3
Tyumen 1, Shinnik Yaroslavl 2

FINAL STANDINGS: Spartak Moscow 73 points; Rotor Volgograd 68, Dynamo Moscow 68; Shinnik Yaroslavl 55; Lokomotiv Moscow 54; Chernomorets Novorossiisk 53; Krylya Sovietov Samara 49, Zenit St Petersburg 49, Baltika Kaliningrad 49; Alania Vladikavkaz 46; Torpedo Moscow 45; CSKA Moscow 42; Rostselmash Rostov 41; Zhemchuzhina Sochi 40; Tyumen 34; Fakel Voronezh 26; Lokomotiv Nizhny Novgorod 23; KamAZ Naberezhnye Chelny 21.

WORLD CUP QUALIFYING
ASIAN ZONE, SECOND ROUND

Japan 5, Kazakhstan 1
United Arab Emirates 1, South Korea 3

TENNIS

CHEVROLET CUP
IN SANTIAGO, CHILE
QUARTERFINALS

Jordi Burillo, Spain, def. Oliver Gross, Germany, 6-4, 6-4; Julian Alonso (4), Spain, Mariano Puerta, Argentina, 6-4, 6-2.
Marcelo Filippini (5), Uruguay, def. Radomir Vasek, Czech Republic, 6-1, 7-5; Marcelo Rios (1), Chile, def. Fernando Meligeni, Brazil, 1-6, 7-6 (7-5), 6-1.

SEMIFINALS

Rios (1), def. Filippini, (5), 6-1, 6-4; Alonso (4), def. Burillo, Spain, 6-1, 4-6, 6-3.

KREMLIN CUP
IN MOSCOW
SEMIFINALS

Yevgeny Kafelnikov (1), Russia, def. Daniel Nestor, Canada, 6-4, 6-1; Petr Korda (2), the Czech Republic, def. Wayne Black, Zimbabwe, 6-7 (4-7), 6-3, 7-5.

FINAL

Kafelnikov (1), def. Korda (2), 7-6 (7-2) 6-4.

STOCKHOLM OPEN
QUARTERFINALS

Jonas Bjorkman (4), Sweden, def. Karol Kucera, Slovakia, 6-3, 6-2.

SEMIFINALS

Jan Siemerink, Netherlands, def. Greg Rusedski (2), Britain, 4-6, 7-6 (7-5), 6-4; Bjorkman (4), def. Pat Rafter (1), Australia, 7-6 (7-3), 7-6 (7-3).

FINAL

Bjorkman (4), def. Siemerink, 3-6 7-6 (7-2) 6-2 6-4.

AMERITECH CUP
IN CHICAGO
SEMIFINALS

Lindsay Davenport (3), U.S., def. Serena Williams, U.S., 6-4 6-4; Nathalie Tauziat, France, def. Iva Majoli (4), Croatia 6-2 6-3.

TRANSITIONS

BASEBALL
AMERICAN LEAGUE

ANAHEIM—Announced RHP Ken Hill had declined to exercise 1998 option.
CHICAGO—Bought contract of LHP Doug Creek from San Francisco.
CLEVELAND—Exercised 1998 option on RHP Charles Nagy.
N.Y. YANKEES—Traded LHP Kenny Rogers and cash to Oakland Athletics for player to be named.
SEATTLE—Declined to exercise 1998 option on LHP Norm Charlton.
TAMPA BAY—Named Larry Rothschild manager.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

ATLANTA—Announced RHP Mike Bielecki refused outright assignment to Richmond, IL, and has elected to become free agent.
HOUSTON—Extended contracts of manager Larry Dierker and general manager Gerry Hunsicker for 1 year through 1999.

HOCKEY
NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

VANCOUVER—Recalled D Bert Robertsson from Syracuse, AHL. Assigned LW Larry Courville to Syracuse. Signed RW Alexander Mogilny to 4-year contract.

COLLEGE

TENNESSEE—Suspended freshman RB Travis Henry for final 4 regular-season games for violating team rule.

ADVERTISEMENT

~Memorable Moments from Johnnie Walker: RYDER CUP with Bernard Gallacher



1997 - THOMAS BJORN DIGS DEEP FOR A PRECIOUS HALF POINT.
Written with Richard Simmons. Designed & Illustrated by Dave F Smith © International Herald Tribune

هكذا من الاصل

Skip Away Find
New Star Quali
At Breeders' C

SPORTS

Paterno's Nightmare Comes Vividly True

Michigan Shows Penn State No Mercy, 34-8

By Nicholas J. Cotsonika
Washington Post Service

STATE COLLEGE, Pennsylvania — Rows of red taillights streamed from the Beaver Stadium parking lot midway through the third quarter, signaling the abrupt departure of Penn State from the national title picture.

It was quite a sight for the fourth-ranked Michigan Wolverines, who insist their dominating 34-8 victory over the second-ranked Nittany Lions is just part of their march toward a magical season.

"We saw the seats emptying, their fans going home, and we said to ourselves, 'They're leaving, they're leaving,' " said a Michigan linebacker.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL

Rob Swett, a Pennsylvania native. "They gave up, and we knew it. We were dominating, and you could feel a wave of fire going down the sideline. There was a feeling like something special was happening."

The Wolverines (9-0, 6-0 Big Ten), adding a potent offense to their top-rated defense for the first time this season, raced to a 24-0 lead Saturday — the largest halftime deficit ever for Penn State under Coach Joe Paterno — and never relinquished the momentum before a record crowd of 97,498. They entered the game having lost three straight to the Nittany Lions (7-1, 4-1), who had held the nation's longest major-college winning streak at 12, but left having handed Paterno the worst home loss of his 32-year tenure as head coach.

A Penn State safety, Jason Collins, said the Wolverines must "be the best team in the country" and that they were "a perfect football team." But the Wolverines themselves declined to discuss the polls, pointing toward other goals: the Big Ten title and a trip to the Rose Bowl.

The Wolverines scored on their first two drives to take a 10-0 lead. Meanwhile, their defense smothered the Nittany Lions and sacked quarterback Mike McQueary twice in his first series and five times for the game. Dhani Jones led the Wolverines with eight tackles.

The Nittany Lions gained just 38 yards in the first half and 169 for the game, their lowest output since gaining 169 yards at Alabama in 1988. Michigan's defense "plain, straight took it to us," McQueary said.

Penn State's Curtis Enis rushed for more than 100 yards for the fifth straight game, gaining 103. He scored the first second-half touchdown — and fourth-quarter points — against the Wolverines this season, punching the ball in from one yard out late in the fourth. But Enis was overshadowed by Michigan's Chris Howard, Charles Woodson and Brian Griese.

Lloyd Carr, the Michigan coach, had asked Howard, "Aren't you getting a little tired" of reading about Enis? Howard responded by carrying 22 times for 120 yards and a touchdown and catching four passes for 41 yards. Woodson broke up two passes while playing cornerback and caught one pass for 37 yards and a touchdown while playing wide receiver. Griese went 14 of 22 for 151 yards and two touchdowns and rushed five times for 53 yards.

In other games, The Associated Press reported:

No. 1 Nebraska 45, Missouri 38 No. 1 Nebraska needed a miracle, got it, and kept its perfect record. But it may lose its No. 1 ranking since No. 3 Florida State dominated No. 5 North Carolina and Michigan made short work of Penn State.

Nebraska (9-0) avoided an upset at Missouri thanks to a bouncing ball that ended up in the hands of Matt Davison for a 12-yard touchdown reception that forced overtime.

Nebraska trailed, 38-31, with seven seconds to go when Scott Frost's pass toward the end zone was knocked out of Shevin Wiggins's grasp. But as Wiggins hit the ground, he kicked the ball into the air and into the end zone where Davison made a diving grab just before the ball hit the turf. "It was just floating in the air like a punt — end over end," Davison said. "It just seemed like forever for the ball to get there."

Frost made the catch pay off three plays into overtime, running 12 yards on an option play for the winning score.

No. 3 Florida St. 20, No. 5 North Carolina 3 In Chapel Hill, the Seminoles had nine sacks and Thad Busby threw for two touchdowns as Florida State clinched at least a tie for the Atlantic Coast Conference crown.

The victory moved Florida State (9-0) one step closer to a possible rematch of the 1993 national championship game with Nebraska in the Orange Bowl. The Seminoles beat the Cornhuskers, 18-16, four seasons ago in Miami to win the national title.

Florida State's defense dominated the flustered offense of North Carolina (8-1), limiting it to 9 yards in the first half. "I don't believe any team in the country could have beaten them tonight," said North Carolina's coach, Mack Brown.

Oregon 31, No. 6 Washington 28 In Seattle, Akili Smith threw a 29-yard TD pass to Pat Johnson with 2:33 to go, and Oregon (5-4), which blew a 21-point first-half lead, ended Washington's (7-2, 5-1) 12-game, Pac-10 winning streak.

No. 7 Ohio St. 31, Minnesota 3 In Minneapolis, Joe Germaine threw for 211 yards and three touchdown passes as Ohio State (9-1, 5-1) stayed in the race for the Big Ten title.

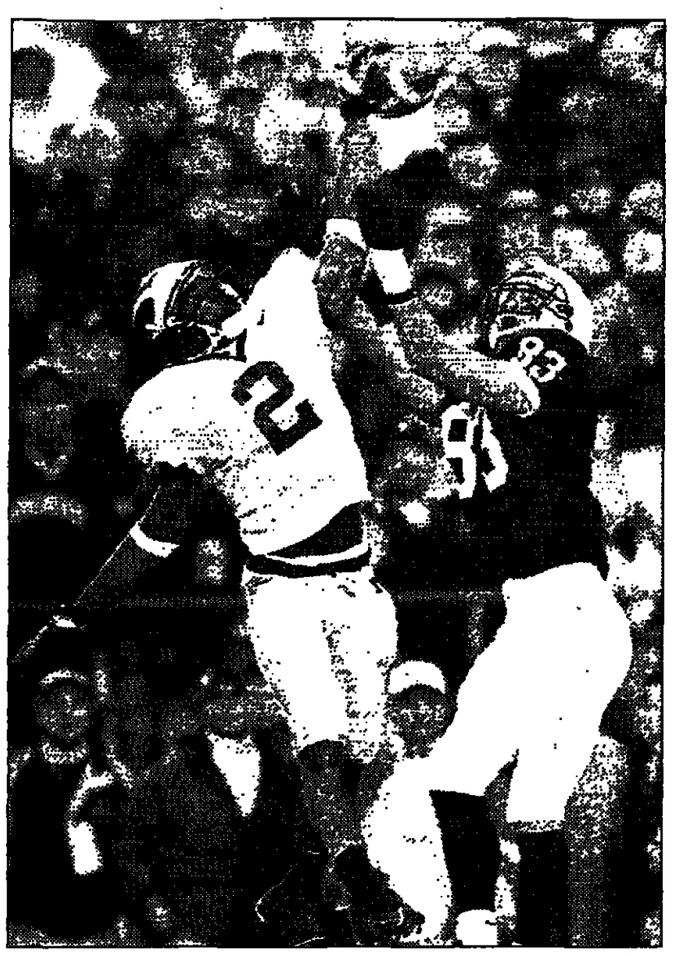
No. 8 Tennessee 44, No. 24 Southern Mississippi 20 In Knoxville, Tennessee, Peyton Manning threw for 399 yards and four touchdowns and ran for another TD against the Golden Eagles (6-3).

No. 11 Kansas St. 48, Kansas 16 In Manhattan, Kansas, Michael Bishop threw three touchdown passes and Gerald Neasman scored on a kickoff and an interception return as the Wildcats (8-1) beat their state rivals for the fifth straight year.

Wisconsin 13, No. 12 Iowa 10 In Madison, Wisconsin, the Badgers snapped an 18-game winless streak against the Hawkeyes despite losing their star tailback, Ron Dayne, to a sprained ankle on the game's first drive.

No. 14 LSU 27, Alabama 0 In Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Kevin Faulk rushed for 168 yards and two touchdowns and defensive tackle Chuck Wiley recovered a fumble for a touchdown to help the Tigers (7-2) to their second-biggest victory over Alabama (4-5) in 102 years.

Ball State 35, No. 18 Toledo 3 In Muncie, Indiana, Jake Josetti threw two touchdown passes and ran for a third score as Ball State ended Toledo's undefeated season.



Charles Woodson, left, defending against Penn State's Joe Jurevicius.

Cowboys Back on Track With Drubbing of Cards

The Associated Press

There's nothing like a heavy dose of distractions to galvanize the Dallas Cowboys.

The Cowboys evened their record at 5-5 with a 24-6 victory over the visiting Arizona Cardinals. They fashioned it with nine sacks, two rare rushing touchdowns and another big play by Herschel Walker.

Dallas, its confidence shaken after two consecutive losses, beat the team (2-8) that helped turn its season sour with a 25-22 overtime victory Sept. 7.

NFL ROUNDUP

But the turmoil over the fate of the Cowboys' coach, Barry Switzer, didn't seem to bother a team playing without three offensive starters: fullback Daryl Johnston, tackle Mark Tuinei and guard Nate Newton.

Walker came to the rescue for the Cowboys in the second quarter, beating linebacker Jamir Miller on an 11-yard touchdown pass from Troy Aikman with 1:04 left in the half. Aikman hit all four passes for 58 yards on the 81-yard drive before lofting a perfect pass to Walker in the corner of the end zone over Miller's outstretched hands.

Buccaneers 31, Falcons 10 These Tampa Bay Buccaneers show no signs of folding. Their three-game losing streak a distant memory, the Bucs remained a playoff contender as Trent Dilfer threw two touchdowns passes and Mike Alstott had a 47-yard scoring run in a 31-10 victory Sunday over the Atlanta Falcons.

Tampa Bay (7-3) entered the day a game behind Green Bay and Minnesota in the NFC Central and one of the leading contenders in the wild-card race. The visiting Bucs couldn't afford to slip up against Atlanta (2-8), and they didn't.

The tone was set when Todd Kinchen fumbled on a punt return, and Shelton Quarles recovered at the Bucs' 48 less than four minutes into the game.

After a 5-yard run by Alstott, the 248-pound fullback ran over William White at the line of scrimmage, cut to the outside and rambled down the sideline for the touchdown, somehow managing to keep his balance and tumble into the end zone after Ray Buchanan chopped his legs at the 2. The 47-yard run was the longest of Alstott's two-year career.

Vikings 29, Bears 22 The Minnesota Vikings needed a last-minute rally over last-place Chicago to hold on to their share of first place in the NFC Central.

Leroy Hoard's 1-yard run with 54 seconds left rallied the Vikings to a 29-22 victory over the Bears after Minnesota wasted its most productive first half in nearly two years.

The victory was Minnesota's sixth straight, its longest streak since the 1975 team opened 10-0. The Vikings (8-2) also have their best record through 10 games since the 1976 team opened 8-1-1 on its way to the last of the franchise's four Super Bowl losses.

The 16th fourth-quarter comeback of coach Dennis Green's six-year tenure also kept the Vikings in a first-place tie with Green Bay in the Central.

For the Bears (1-9), it was the second time in four games they had come up just short against a division leader. They lost to Green Bay, 24-23, when a late 2-point conversion failed, and this time they couldn't make Jeff Jaeger's 36-yard field goal with 3:33 remaining stand up.

Packers 17, Rams 7 The St. Louis Rams had too many flags and too much Antonio Freeman to pull off another upset in Green Bay. Freeman caught seven passes for 160 yards and a touchdown as the Green Bay Packers beat the Rams, holding off the last team to beat them at Lambeau Field.

The Rams (2-8) whose upset of the Packers in the 1995 opener is the only blemish in Green Bay's last 35 home games, were done in by 15 penalties that cost them 110 yards.

Brett Favre had his first 300-yard passing game of the season, and the Packers (8-2) overcame nine penalties of their own to win their club-record 21st consecutive regular-season home game.

■ Sanders Sets 2 Rushing Marks

Detroit's Barry Sanders set two NFL records and passed another milestone Sunday at the game between the Lions and the host Washington Redskins.

First, Sanders became the first player in NFL history to rush for 1,000 yards for nine consecutive seasons with his second carry of the game. Entering the game with 998 yards, Sanders lost 4 yards on his first run, but gained 7 on his next attempt when he broke a tackle in the backfield on a sweep left.

Then, in the second quarter, Sanders overtook Tony Dorsett for third place on the league's career rushing list with a 10-yard run off right tackle. Sanders went into the game needing 17 yards to pass Dorsett, who had 12,739 yards in 12 seasons. Sanders now trails only Walter Payton (16,726) and Eric Dickerson (13,259).

Kansas City's Marcus Allen became the seventh player in NFL history to surpass 12,000 yards rushing with a 30-yard run in the third quarter Sunday against the Jacksonville Jaguars.

Hawks Stay Perfect, Edging the Cavs

The Associated Press

Steve Smith scored 21 points, including all nine of Atlanta's points in overtime, as the Hawks beat the Cleveland Cavaliers, 99-97, to stay undefeated and continue their best start in 29 years.

The Hawks, who beat the NBA champion Chicago Bulls on Friday, became

NBA ROUNDUP

the league's first 6-0 team, matching their record at the season's outset in 1968.

Dikembe Mutombo had 16 points and 13 rebounds for the Hawks. Shawn Kemp led the Cavaliers with 28 points.

Magic 96, Raptors 87 In Orlando, Rony Seikaly scored 26 points and Bo Outlaw had 16 points and 10 rebounds as the Magic beat Toronto.

Penny Hardaway added 17 points and Outlaw, replacing the injured starter Nick Anderson at forward, matched a career high with seven assists to help the Magic even their record at 3-3. Marcus Camby scored 17 points for Toronto, which lost for the fourth time in five games.

Heat 114, Wizards 106 In Miami, Tim Hardaway scored 19 of his 25 points in the second half and sparked a decisive run for Miami in the fourth quarter.

Jamal Mashburn added 22 points for the Heat. Terry Mills scored 20 points on 9-of-11 shooting and P.J. Brown had 19 points and 14 rebounds. Chris Webber scored 34 points for Washington. Rod Strickland had 19 assists for the Wizards, one shy of his career high.

Hornets 89, Pacers 82 In Charlotte, Vlade Divac scored seven of his 18 points in the final 2:56 as the Hornets won their fourth straight. Divac also had 13 rebounds, four steals and a pair of blocks for the Hornets. Glen Rice led Charlotte in scoring with 30 points.

Bulls 99, Nets 86 Dennis Rodman, in the starting lineup for the first time this season, played with enthusiasm, and reserves Steve Kerr and Toni Kukoc excelled as host Chicago handed New Jersey its first loss of the season.

Rodman, who after a loss Friday at Atlanta said he was bored with basketball and might retire, had 12 rebounds and seven points. Following a third-quarter tip-in, he raised both arms and the crowd cheered.

Michael Jordan scored a season-low 15 points, but the Bulls still improved to 4-0 at home.

Trail Blazers 101, Mavericks 94 Isaiah Rider scored 14 of his 24 points during a third-quarter surge that helped Portland win in Dallas. It was the Trail Blazers' fourth straight victory.

Kenny Anderson had 28 points to pace the Blazers. Shawn Bradley's 26 points led the Mavericks.

Spurs 87, Jazz 80 In San Antonio, Malik Rose and Jaren Jackson scored San Antonio's final seven points as the Spurs beat the Utah Jazz.

Jackson scored three baskets to spark an 8-2 run that gave the Spurs the lead for good at 60-57 with 9:52 left. He also sank four straight free throws in the last 22 seconds of the game.

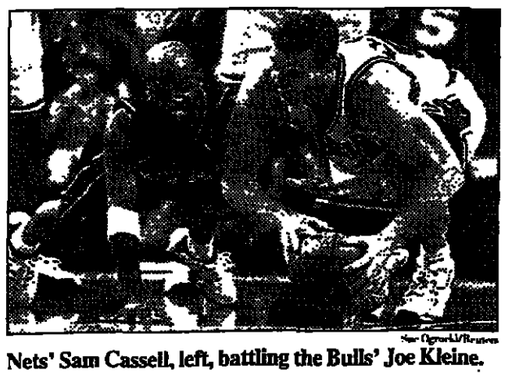
Bucks 105, Celtics 96 In Milwaukee, Glenn Robinson scored 31 points, including 14 during the decisive third quarter, as the Bucks beat Boston. It was Boston's fifth straight loss since it opened the season with a victory over the Chicago Bulls.

Ray Allen scored 20 points and Terrell Brandon added 18 for the Bucks.

Suns 123, Clippers 105 Jason Kidd scored 29 points as Phoenix won in Los Angeles. Danny Manning had 21 points and Rex Chapman scored 20 as the Suns improved to 3-1.

Timberwolves 97, Warriors 90 Tom Gugliotta had 29 points and 12 rebounds as the Minnesota Timberwolves defeated winless Golden State in the Warriors' debut at the renovated Oakland Arena.

Latrell Sprewell scored 24 points and Donyell Marshall added 18 points and 18 rebounds for Golden State in the first home game for the Warriors' new coach, P.J. Carlesimo. The Warriors became the NBA's only 0-5 team.



Nets' Sam Cassell, left, battling the Bulls' Joe Kleine.

Roy Stands Tall as Avalanche Rolls Over Blues

The Associated Press

Patrick Roy stopped 30 shots and earned his 356th victory, moving past Rogie Vachon into seventh place on the career victory list for goaltenders, and the Colorado Avalanche beat the St. Louis Blues, 4-1, in Denver.

Alexei Gusarov, Rene Corbet and Eric Lacroix scored third-period goals -

NHL ROUNDUP

Saturday as the Avalanche pulled away from a 1-1 tie. The goals came five minutes apart and chased the Blues' goaltender, Jamie McLennan, who was subbing for Grant Fuhr. Fuhr sat out the game with a sore left arm.

Coyotes 3, Maple Leafs 0 In Toronto, Nikolai Khabibulin got his first shutout of the season with 25 saves as Phoenix skated past the punchless Maple Leafs.

Khabibulin had seven shutouts last year and shared the league lead with Roy. It was the second time in the last three games that the Maple Leafs had been shut out. Keith Tkachuk scored two goals for the Coyotes.

Capitals 2, Oilers 1 Phil Housley became the second American-born player in National Hockey League history to score 1,000 points, on an assist, as Washington beat visiting Edmonton.

Housley, 33, reached the milestone with 4:48 elapsed in the first period. He has a goal and nine assists this season and is 286-714 over 1,081 games.

Sabres 2, Penguins 2 Curtis Brown and Alexei Zhitnik scored in the final eight minutes of the third period to give Buffalo a tie in Pittsburgh. Alex Hicks and Neil Wilkinson scored for the Penguins, who are winless in four games.

Devils 2, Bruins 0 Martin Brodeur recorded his sixth straight victory by making 17 saves as New Jersey snapped the Bruins' six-game road winning streak.

Blackhawks 4, Islanders 2 Tony Amonte scored twice for Chicago and had two assists, and Chris Terreri stopped 24 shots for his fifth straight victory. Keith Carney and Sergei Krivokrasov also scored for the Blackhawks.

Flyers 4, Senators 3 John LeClair, Chris Gratton and Shjon Podein scored in the second period as Philadelphia won on the road against Ottawa.

Canadiens 4, Kings 1 Vincent Damphousse scored the first three goals of the game for his 10th career hat trick as Montreal snapped a six-game winless streak in Los Angeles.

Sharks 3, Lightning 1 In San Jose, Jeff Friesen and Murray Craven each scored goals on deflections in the second period, and Kelly Hrudey stopped 36 shots as the Sharks beat Tampa Bay.

Mighty Ducks 3, Canucks 2 Teemu Selanne extended his goal-scoring streak to 10 games as Anaheim won in Vancouver, handing the Canucks their ninth straight loss.

THIS WEEK ON EUROSPORT

Pete Sampras lines up in Hanover as the favourite to win the World Championship crown; can Greg Rusedski, Patrick Rafter or Carlos Moya challenge for the World Championship ?

Tennis:
11 - 16 November, LIVE, The World Championship, Hanover
The top eight players in the world meet in Hanover to battle it out for the World Championship, John McEnroe and Michael Stich join Eurosport's commentary team

Football:
12 November, Brazil v Wales, Brasilia
Wales travel to Brazil to meet the current World Champions and even with the Premiership's top scorer, John Hartson *leading the line it's a* formidable task

Football:
15 November, The World Cup play-offs, second leg
The final part of the European section of the line up for next year's World Cup falls into place tonight as Ireland, Belgium, Italy, Russia, Croatia, Ukraine, Hungary and Yugoslavia battle it out

NASCAR:
16 November, LIVE, Napa 500, Atlanta
The final round of the Winston Cup comes from Atlanta and the Championship will be decided in this race



Eurosport, the No 1 sports TV channel for Europe, covering the best action from Europe and around the world, is available via cable and satellite.

WORLD ROUNDUP

Kafelnikov Is King Of the Kremlin

TENNIS Yevgeni Kafelnikov, the top seed, pleased his home fans Sunday and secured a place in this week's ATP finals when he beat Petr Korda of the Czech Republic, 7-6, 6-4, in the Kremlin Cup final in Moscow.

The victory, worth $157,400, put the Russian back into the world's top eight and gave him a place in the Hannover, Germany, event that starts Tuesday.

"I feel like I'm in heaven," Kafelnikov said.

"We both played well, but my opponent had a little bit more luck," Korda said. He said it was his last tournament of the year. "I can start drinking happily tonight."

• Jonas Bjorkman also won in his home country Sunday. The young Swede beat Jan Siemerink, a Dutchman, 3-6, 7-6, 6-2, 6-4, in the final of the Stockholm Open.

"It can't get much better than winning at home," said Bjorkman. The victory, worth $112,000, was the Swede's third career title, all won during his rapid climb this year from 69th to fourth in the world rankings. The victory was also Bjorkman's 67th match victory, the most by any player on the ATP tour this year.

• Lindsay Davenport ended the run of 16-year-old Serena Williams on Saturday to advance to the final of the Ameritech Cup in Chicago.

Davenport brought Venus Williams's little sister back to earth with a 6-4, 6-4 victory.

Unseeded Nathalie Tauziat reached the final with a 6-2, 6-3 upset of fourth-seeded Iva Majoli of Croatia, who has struggled since winning the French Open.

The remarkably athletic Williams, a wild card entry playing only her 13th professional match, was looking for her third successive top-10 scalp after beating the fifth seed, Mary Pierce, and the second seed, Monica Seles.

Davenport, who played Venus Williams, the U.S. Open runner-up, this year, said: "Serena actually has a little better serve. Both are tremendous athletes and have pretty similar games. Both have great backhands and both hit the ball hard."

The loss ended Williams's year because she lasted so long in Chicago that she missed the qualifying tournament for next week's Philadelphia event. *(AP, Reuters)*



Oleg Nikishin/AP

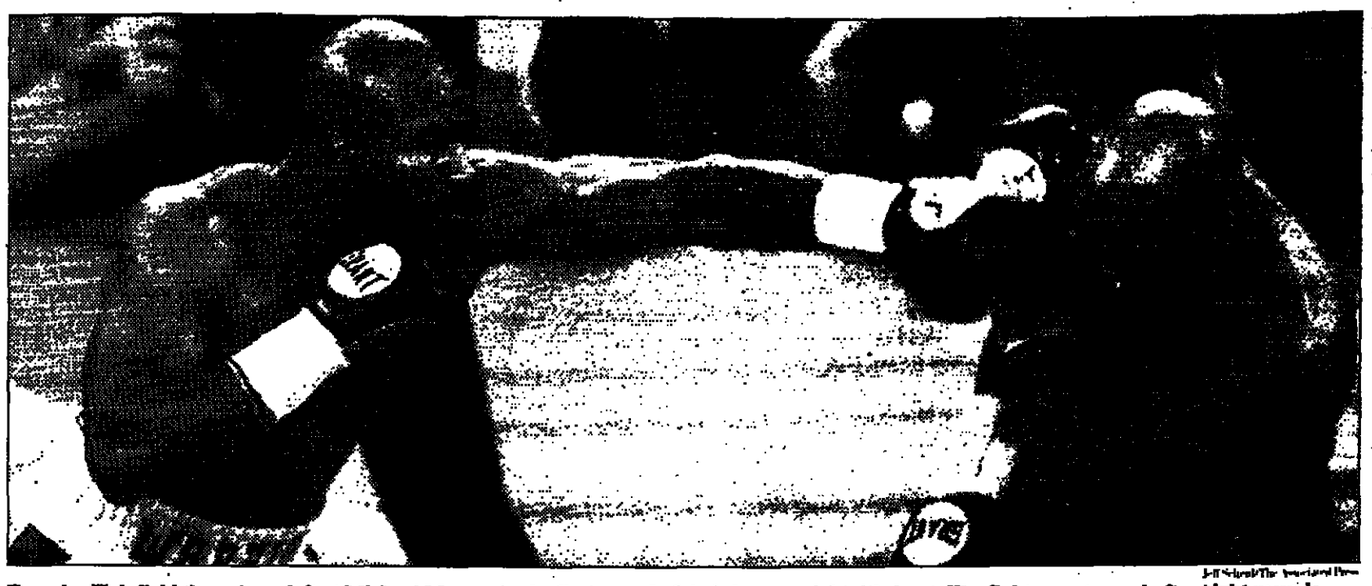
Yevgeni Kafelnikov hitting a forehand to Petr Korda on Sunday.

Warne Ties Down Kiwis

CRICKET Shane Warne took four wickets Sunday to give Australia a slight advantage over New Zealand on the third day of the first test in Brisbane.

Warne bowled for 42 overs as New Zealand was all out for 349 in its first innings, 24 runs behind Australia. The home team then reached 25 runs for one wicket in its second innings.

• South Africa beat Sri Lanka by four wickets in the final of the Pakistan Golden Jubilee trophy in Lahore. South Africa passed Sri Lanka's modest total of 209 for the loss of six wickets with nine overs to spare. *(Reuters)*



J-P Scheidt/The Associated Press

Evander Holyfield throwing a left at Michael Moorer in the first round of their heavyweight title bout. The fight was stopped after eight rounds.

In a Brutal Slugfest, Holyfield Is Best

By William Gildea
Washington Post Service

LAS VEGAS — It was a slugfest, a bloody brawl. Evander Holyfield shunned a tactical fight and, bleeding from a cut eye, knocked down a valiant Michael Moorer five times before the referee, Mitch Halpern, stopped the brutal heavyweight unification bout after the eighth round on the advice of the ring physician.

A roaring crowd of 13,200 at the University of Nevada Las Vegas's Thomas & Mack Center was on its feet for most of Saturday night's fight as Holyfield worked desperately to put Moorer away after suffering a cut after a head butt in the third round.

Holyfield added the International Boxing Federation title to his World Boxing Association crown, and set up the possibility of a complete unification of the heavyweight division in the spring against Lennox Lewis, the World Boxing Council champion.

Holyfield knocked down Moorer twice in the both seventh and eighth rounds after dropping him first in the fifth. Lewis, a ringside observer, scoffed at Holyfield's performance saying, "He was there for the taking." That might come as news to Moorer, who hit Holyfield with everything he had. But nothing could stop Holyfield from keeping up intense pressure.

"I'm disappointed the doctor stopped the fight," Moorer said. "I thought the fight was even up to the end. I beat him once, he beat me once. Let's do it again." Holyfield had other ideas, looking ahead to a bout with Lewis.

"Don King is my promoter for now and I hope he can arrange a fight with Lennox Lewis," Holyfield said.

Moorer shook Holyfield with a counter right hook from his southpaw stance just before the end of Round 1. Moorer then landed a combination to Holyfield's head in the opening seconds of Round 2, and put together another set of solid punches one minute into the round. Holyfield elected to slug it out with the heavy-punching Moorer, a dangerous tactic.

Holyfield drove Moorer back with repeated left hooks in Round 3. But in what appeared to be an accidental butt of heads, a cut was opened near Holyfield's right eye.

Holyfield and Moorer went at it toe to toe in the fourth round, with Holyfield scoring heavily at first. But he stopped throwing punches near the ropes, and Moorer capitalized. Holyfield then rallied to score with a clean right hand, backing Moorer into a neutral corner and punishing him with several combinations to the head. The crowd was on its feet as Holyfield abandoned all caution, fighting as if he had to get Moorer out before his eye cut finished him.

"Holyfield! Holyfield!" the crowd chanted during Round 5, but Moorer began to score again with his right-handed jab. Holyfield continued digging to the body with his left hand and scoring to the head with hooks. But Moorer poked at the injured eye, hitting Holyfield with both lefts and rights. Holyfield looked as if he might go down, but he suddenly uncorked a huge right that knocked Moorer backward and then onto his knees on the canvas. He struggled to his feet, making it by the count of eight, then held on during the round's last seconds.

Holyfield hooked to Moorer's head early in the sixth round, but blood streamed down his face from the cut. Moorer landed a left to the eye that snapped Holyfield's head, then followed with a combination. Holyfield brushed the blood from his vision and looked for an opening. He drew a low-blow warning as he landed a punch on Moorer's green trunks. Moorer jabbed and followed with a straight, hard left opening the seventh round.

He then moved in confidently and Holyfield surprised him with a combination. Moorer was knocked wobbly, but somehow stayed up despite a wicked right to the head, followed by two open lefts to the head. Holyfield finally dropped Moorer with a short right uppercut with about a minute left in the round. Moorer waited out the count, and got up at eight.

Holyfield went in pursuit again and dropped Moorer with a right uppercut. Moorer appeared to go down even harder this time. But with a tenacity he had never shown before in his career, Moorer managed to get up again.

Holyfield knocked Moorer down two more times in the eighth round. The second time — the fifth trip to the canvas overall — Moorer was stretched out completely by the force of the blows. Once more though, he got back up and made it to the bell. But that would be it, as the ring doctor, Flip Homansky, stopped the fight.

Holyfield will receive $20 million for the fight and Moorer will get $8 million. Holyfield made $35 million in June against Mike Tyson.

Arsenal Stops Leader With Platt's Late Goal

Reuters

David Platt headed the winning goal with eight minutes to play Sunday as Arsenal won, 3-2, at Manchester United, the English Premier League leader.

The victory moved Arsenal up to second in the table, behind United.

Nicolas Anelka, an 18-year-old Frenchman, put Arsenal ahead after nine minutes with his first goal for the club. He beat Peter Schmeichel, the Manchester United goalkeeper, with a powerful right-foot drive.

Arsenal went up 2-0 when another Frenchman, Patrick Vieira, turned on a loose ball on the edge of the penalty area and lashed a high, dipping shot past Schmeichel after 27 minutes.

Japan Gains Key Victory. Page 24.

United responded with two goals from Teddy Sheringham in seven minutes. His first was a 33d minute header. He equalized with a superb second, collecting the ball with his back to goal before turning and firing past David Seaman.

Chelsea climbed to fourth with a 2-1 victory over its London rival, West Ham. Chelsea took the lead in the 57th minute with an own-goal by Rio Ferdinand, the West Ham center back who was called into the England squad last week and turned 19 on Friday.

Gianfranco Zola scored Chelsea's second in the 83d minute. John Hartson scored from a penalty for West Ham in the 85th minute.

Sunday's nine goals took the total in the Premier League's nine matches to 41. The weekend's highest scorer was Sheffield Wednesday, which fired its manager, David Pleat, on Monday. It beat Bolton, 5-0, to move off the bottom of the table.

Southampton, another struggler, beat Barnsley, 4-1. Tottenham slid closer to the bottom with a 4-0 loss at Liverpool. Leeds trailed 3-0 at home to Derby but won, 4-3. Blackburn scored twice in the last 10 minutes to beat Everton, 3-2.

ITALY Taribo West scored in the last minute Sunday as Inter Milan beat Atalanta Bergamo, 2-1, to stay atop Serie A. Both teams finished with 10 men. Inter's Youri Djorkaeff and Atalanta's Andrea Sottil were both sent off. Djorkaeff had given Inter the lead, but Nicola Caccia equalized for Atalanta with 10 minutes to play. West's strike gave unbeaten Inter its seventh win in eight league matches.

AC Milan refused to release Leonardo for Brazil's midweek friendly with Wales. On Sunday, the midfielder scored both goals in a 2-1 victory over Brescia at the San Siro Stadium. It was Milan's first home victory of the season.

NETHERLANDS Ajax Amsterdam, the Dutch league leader, thrashed Sparta in Rotterdam on Sunday, 5-0, to stretch its unbeaten run to 13 matches.

Jari Litmanen scored a hat-trick for Ajax, two of them from first half penalties. His first goal was also his 100th for Ajax. He completed his hat-trick with a drive from the edge of the box early in the second half. Ajax has scored 48 goals in 13 league games.

PSV Eindhoven, which is second, also scored five goals as it beat NAC Breda, 5-1. Gilles de Bilde scored twice as PSV took a 4-0 lead by half time.

Vitesse Arnhem is a distant third after beating Heerenveen on Saturday, 4-2.

Fifth-placed Feyenoord, with a new coach, Leo Beenhakker, in charge, struggled to a poor goalless draw at bottom team Volendam.

RUSSIA Spartak Moscow won at second-placed Rotor Volgograd on Sunday, 2-1 to retain its Russian premier league title.

Spartak started the day two points ahead of Rotor — originally known as Traktor Stalingrad — and needed only a draw to claim its fifth title in the six years since the Russian league was set up. Two goals in four second-half minutes from Valery Kechinov and Alexander Shirko put the issue beyond doubt.



Pilar Lopez/The Associated Press

Alain Boghossian, right, of Sampdoria of Genoa tackling Pavel Nedved of Lazio. Nedved scored as Lazio won in Rome on Sunday, 3-0.

■ Argentine Match Abandoned

Missile-throwing fans forced an Argentine championship match to be suspended midway through the second half Saturday night. Boca Juniors were winning, 3-0, at Rosario Central when the referee, Javier Castrilli, stopped the game after stones and a firecracker were thrown by fans behind the Boca goal.

For Kareem, What's in a Name Seems Like a Lot

By Ian Thomsen
International Herald Tribune

THE retired basketball star Kareem Abdul-Jabbar has filed a lawsuit in Los Angeles against the middling American football player, Karim Abdul-Jabbar.

The first Abdul-Jabbar wants the second Abdul-Jabbar to change his name.

This reminds me of a case in 1983 involving Bill Russell, the retired championship center of the Boston Celtics. A man was arrested in Natchitoches, Louisiana, for borrowing money and other favors from widows after telling them he was Bill Russell. When one of the widows remarked that she had expected Bill Russell to be much taller, the man said she was indeed perceptive, and that he had found sleeping in normal-sized beds a problem, which was why he had an operation to shorten his legs by six inches. He was arrested.

The case of the two Abdul-Jabbars is, of course, entirely different, apart from the fact that the first Abdul-Jabbar is 7 feet, 2 inches tall (2.2 meters) and the second Abdul-Jabbar is 5 feet, 11 inches tall. The shorter Abdul-Jabbar went by the name of Sharmon Shah until two years ago.

According to the lawsuit, the first Abdul-Jabbar felt that the second Abdul-Jabbar "could have adopted a wide range of names other than Karim Abdul-Jabbar to replace his then-current name."

The taller Abdul-Jabbar made his own name famous during a 16-year career in which he became the NBA's all-time leading scorer. "From all the numerals available to him," the enormous plaintiff alleges in his lawsuit, the defendant "selected '33,' to appear on his football jersey, both in college at UCLA and for the Miami Dolphins, with the name 'Abdul-Jabbar' appearing above it on the back of the jersey."

This seems to be especially grating because the original Abdul-Jabbar also wore No. 33 on his jersey while playing basketball for UCLA. At that time, however, his name was Lew Alcindor. The taller Abdul-Jabbar wants a federal judge to award him damages and immediately stop the sale of merchandise bearing the name of the Dolphins' running back.

To put things in perspective, if anybody should have filed a lawsuit, it is Walter Smith, Jr., born in 1921, who became possibly the greatest boxer ever. Along the way he changed his name to Sugar Ray Robinson and then so did everyone else. Sugar Ray Seales won an Olympic gold medal for the United States in 1972. Sugar Ray Leonard did the same in 1976, turned professional, and somehow beat Roberto Duran just by teasing him. He then upset Marvelous Marvin Hagler (no one has quite gotten around to borrowing that name) without landing a punch.

But now Kareem Abdul-Jabbar seems to think his name is a property, like the Olympic rings. Which of course it is. Any name, image or logo faintly recognizable to anyone these days is a property. This is the work of the real culprit in this case: focus groups.

If you aren't familiar with focus groups, they are quite an innovation. What happens is a bunch of people from off the street are asked to come into a room surrounded by see-through mirrors. Watching from the other side of the mirrors are executives who are deciding the subject of their next Hollywood blockbuster, best-selling book or household product. The people in the focus group are asked, "What would you like to see on the market next?"

Thus, we are left with "Batman" movies, remakes of "The Flintstones" and "Casper the Friendly Ghost" and sequels of movies that no one liked the first time around except for their Motown soundtracks.

Whether he did it on purpose or not, Karim Abdul-Jabbar bought himself instant name recognition, which is what focus groups like most of all. I know because I ran this story idea through my own focus group. They wanted it.



Every country has its own AT&T Access Number which makes calling home or to other countries really easy. Just dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you're calling from and you'll get the clearest connections home. And be sure to charge your calls on your AT&T Calling Card. It'll help you avoid outrageous phone charges on your hotel bill and save you beaucoup de francs (up to 60%*). Check the list for AT&T Access Numbers.



Steps to follow for easy calling worldwide:

1. Just dial the AT&T Access Number for the country you are calling from
2. Dial the phone number you're calling
3. Dial the calling card number listed above your name.

AT&T Access Numbers

EUROPE	
Austria ●○	022-903-011
Belgium ●	0-800-100-10
France	0-800-99-0011
Germany	0130-0010
Greece ●	00-800-1311
Ireland □	1-800-550-000
Italy ●	172-1011
Netherlands ●	0800-022-9111
Russia ●▲(Moscow)●	755-5042
Spain	900-99-00-11
Sweden	020-795-611
Switzerland ●	0800-89-0011
United Kingdom ▲	0500-89-0011
	0800-89-0011
MIDDLE EAST	
Egypt ●(Cairo)▼	510-0200
Israel	177-100-2727
Saudi Arabia ◇	1-800-10
AFRICA	
Ghana	0191
South Africa	0-800-99-0123

Can't find the Access Number for the country you're calling from? Just ask an operator for AT&T Direct® Service, or visit our Web site at: http://www.att.com/traveler

AT&T

*Cheapest rates from countries with rate groups compared to major U.S. carriers' rates for calls to the U.S. Cheapest based on customer preference listing. Compared to certain listed telephone charges based on calls to the U.S. as of November 1997. Actual savings may be higher or lower depending upon your billing method, time of day, length of call, how charged in hotel and the country from which you are calling. Listed countries permit country-to-country calling outside the U.S. Direct calling is available to the U.S. only. Country-to-country rates consist of the cost of a call to the U.S. plus an additional charge based on the country you are calling from. You can call the U.S. from all countries listed above. ●Public phones require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone. ○Calling available to designated countries only. ▲Limited availability. □Public phones require local coin payment during the call. ▼Additional charges apply outside Moscow. Wait for second dial tone. ◇Dial 8, wait for second dial tone, then dial access number for Ireland. †Outside Paris. ††Dial 0 first. Dial United States direct. ©1997 AT&T

هكذا من الأصل